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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 295 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

"I SAY WITH MUCH PLEASURE"……
For the last few years my daughter's hair were falling in considerable quantity without any cause and to stop that I tried many medicated hair oils but to no purpose. Then one of my friends advised me to use "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil (Sheera) No 1" prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram Bombay 4
I say with much pleasure that since the day I used this oil not only did my daughter's hair stop falling out they began to grow profusely again. As for the dandruff sleeplessness and loss of memory I found this oil very effective. I recommend this oil strongly to those who are losing their hair
Dr K. U. JAYRAMRAO,
Assistant Civil Surgeon, Mangalore.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL

One Man Should Tackle Dispute

U.N.C.I.P. REPORT ON KASHMIR

Present Commission Not Suited

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 12. (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Kashmir Commission today recommended that the Security Council appoint a Mediator to bring India and Pakistan together on all unresolved issues over Kashmir.

The Commission, in its third interim report to the Council, expressed its doubts whether the five-member Commission was the "most flexible and desirable instrument to continue in the task".

The group suggested that the Security Council give one person "broad authority" in an endeavour to bring India and Pakistan together "on all unresolved issues."

It suggested that the Council consult with representatives of India and Pakistan "to arrive at terms of reference for its representative—including consultation regarding the scope of his authority to settle eventually by arbitration those issues involved in the demilitarisation of the state of Jammu and Kashmir as may remain outstanding, which impede the creation of conditions for the plebiscite."

The Commission also recommended that the Security Council ask both India and Pakistan to "take all necessary precautions to secure that their agreements regarding the cease-fire be faithfully observed." It also asked that both Governments be requested to abstain from any measure liable to augment tension in the State of Jammu and Kashmir pending the final settlement of the future of the State."

The Commission's report concerned its activities between February and September of this year.

DEEP ROOTS

The roots of the dispute over Kashmir were deep, they concluded.

"Strong under-currents—political, economic, religious—in both Dominions have acted, and do act, against an easy and prompt solution of this outstanding dispute between India and Pakistan.

Those currents the U.N. Commission stated, accounted "to a considerable degree for the misgivings. Reluctance and hesitancy which the Commission felt were often present in the negotiations and which restricted both Governments in the concessions which they might otherwise have been prepared to make to facilitate agreement."

Such tensions as were evident at the "early stage of national formation were often antagonistic". the U. N. group observed.

DESIRE FOR PEACE

It added that it had no doubt that both Governments were keenly conscious of their duties and responsibilities as members of the United Nations, and that both desired a final and peaceful settlement of the Kashmir question.

"The Commission must note, however, that the issues of the disposal of "Azad" forces, the withdrawal of troops, and the defence and administration of the northern area, have made of the truce an end in itself: the difficulty in disposing of them to the satisfaction of both Governments has been, if they are judged independently of other implications and exclusively of preliminaries to a plebiscite, out of proportion to their real importance."

The Commission said it had all along been reassured by representatives of both Governments that they were willing to meet their obligations. The agreements reached in the various resolutions "represent an advance toward a final settlement", it stated.

"As a consequence of that advance the primary and immediate objective of the Security Council was fulfilled with the cessation of hostilities on January 1, 1949, and in the Karachi Agreement of July, when the cease fire line was demarcated.

"That it is not the intention of either Government to resort to the use of force is proven by their efforts to observe the cease fire and their mutual co-operation in correcting and minimizing such minor incidents as did occur during the months before a line had been demaracated on the ground."

The Commission reported that it had completed the investigation of all facts designated to it by the Council.

"The protracted negotiations of the past have provided through knowledge of the facts of the case" it was stated. "This is a positive achievement."

MAIN ISSUES

The main issues which prevented the two Governments from progressing more rapidly towards a settlement of the Kashmir dispute were now in "sharp focus", the Commission reported.

DEMILITARISATION

The State of Jammu and Kashmir had not been demilitarised, as was envisaged in the August 13 Council resolution.

"Until this is achieved the conditions necessary to the holding of a plebiscite cannot be established." said the report.

The report stressed that "further consideration" should be given to the possibilities of arbitration.

After giving a historical review of the case, the report listed the three main problems in the dispute as follows:— (1) disposal of the Azad Kashmir Forces. (2) Withdrawal of Indian and Pakistan regular forces from the State and (3) The question of the northern areas.

INDIA'S LEGAL RIGHT

Maharajah's Accession

The Indian position: "India considered herself to be in legal possession of Jammu and Kashmir by virtue of the Instrument of Accession of October 1947, signed by the Maharajah of the State and accepted by the then Governor-General of India.

"The assistance which Pakistan ren-

Continue on Page 8)

Governor Hits Bull's Eye

KOVVUR, (West Godavari), Dec. 12. (PTI).

The Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, was presented with a bow and two arrows and a bottle of wild honey for his skill in marksmanship.

The Governor who was on a tour of the flood and cyclone affected areas in West Godavari arrived at Singanapalli Village where he was welcomed by Koyas (forest tribe).

To mark the visit, some of the tribesmen gave a demonstration of archery. A target was placed on a palmyrah tree at a height of 30 feet and at a distance of 120 feet. The Koya archers tried to shoot at it several times, but in vain.

The Maharaja then took a bow and two arrows from a nearby tribesman and hit the bull's eye with both arrows.

The Governor after receiving the presents distributed sweets and fruits to the Koyas.

CREATING INDO-US GOODWILL

Conference In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12, (PTI): About 70 delegates from America and India attended the opening session of the Conference on India-America relatins at the Convocation Hall of the Delhi University this morning.

The Conference is being held under the joint auspices of the Indian Council of World Affairs and the Amerncan Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Besides the delegates a large and distinguished gathering of visitors were present. The American Delegation is led by Dr. A. H. Compton, Chancellor of the Washington University and includes many American educationists and businessmen, the Indian Delegation is led by Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru and includes Socialist leader Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao and Shri Ram and Mr. C. R. Srinivasan.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Industry Minister, inaugurated the Conference.

Welcoming the delegates, Pandit Kunzru said the Conference had been undertaken for an exchange of views on an unofficial level which would help better relations and understanding between America and India.

INDIA WILL SUPPORT U. N. MEDIATION

Bajpai's Clarification

LONDON, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA will support United Nations mediation over the whole field of the Kashmir dispute during the coming hearing of the dispute by the Security Council. This was made clear today by Sir G. S. Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Indian External Affairs Ministry, before his departure by air for New York tonight.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai accompanied by Mr. H. P. Dhar, left today for the United States to attend the United Nations Security Council, which is now expected to consider the Kashmir dispute on the basis of the report of the United Nations Kashmir Commission on December 17 or 19.

It is recalled that Pandit Nehru favoured mediation as the only possible means to a quick and peaceful solution.

While in London, Sir Girja met Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations yesterday and Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Chancellor of Exchequer today.

Hyderabad Telephone Workers Strike

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 12, (UPI): The telephone workers of Hyderabad went on a 12-hour token strike today from 6-30 a.m. to 6-0 p.m. in pursuance of their earlier resolution. The night shift workers had to work throughout the day and they were escorted home in the evening lest anything untoward should happen.

A mass meeting of the workers was held in the morning under the presidentship of Mr. V. A. Lakshminarayanayya who declared that the present token strike was a prelude to the general strike which was to come off on December 20, if the demands of the workers for interim relief of Rs. 8/8/0, increase in basic wage and dearness allowance were not met meanwhile.

BOUNDARY LINE FLEXIBLE

Pakistan Stand

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (PTI).

The Pakistan counsel Mr. W. W. Page concluding his arguments today before the Indo-Pakistan Boundary Tribunal on the disputes concerning the boundaries between the district of Murshidabad and Rajshahi, reiterated his demand for a flexible boundary line and referred to certain books on international law in support of his contention.

Mr. Page contended that boundaries of districts meant district boundaries as stated in the relevant notifications in force on the date of the Award and district boundaries ascertained by reference to notifications would consitute the boundaries between East and West Bengal, as distinguished from the actual existence of the course of the River Ganges on the date of the Award.

What Sir Cyril meant was that the boundary between the Dominions would be the district boundary ascertained as mentioned and such boundaries were not to constitute a fixed unalterable line between the two Dominions.

The tribunal was adjourned till tomorrow when the dispute regarding the river Mathabhanga will be taken up.

Austrian Arrivals

Dr. K. Pereira (extreme right) Austrian Charge d'Affairs in India and Mrs. Pereira photographed at the Palam aerodrome with the Nawab of Pataudi.

Demonstrations Before Parliament

OPPOSITION TO HINDU CODE BILL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12 (PTI).

VOCIFEROUS demonstrations before India's Parliament by a crowd, which numbered at one time about 500 persons who burned Gandhi caps and effigies, marked the first day of the debate in the winter session of the House of the contentious Hindu Code Bill.

Chased by steel-helmeted and mounted police as often as they tried to break through the police cordon near the Parliament buildings, the demonstrators raised slogans of "Down with the Hindu Code Bill", "Down with the Nehru Government" and "Don't tamper with religion".

Demonstrating women, some of them carrying babies swathed in flannels to protect them from the nipping cold, noisily cursed the promoters of the Bill and went round effigies beating their bodies as at a Hindu funeral. Women police, dressed in khaki sarees and overcoats, parred women demonstrators from rushing the entrance to the Assembly Hall.

MILD LATHIS

One woman demonstrator, bearing saffron robes like a "sanyasin" was seen squatting on the lawns of the Parliament buildings and shouting "Don't worry; I will see that the Bill is not passed".

Though equipped with tear gas bombs to prevent any major disturbance of the peace, police did not use them. They were seen using lathis mildly to prevent demonstrators from breaking through the cordon.

Three persons are reported to have received injuries by the use of latnis by the police.

The District Magistrate of Delhi, in a press note issued in the evening, said there was no actual lathi charge but that those who tried to break through the cordon were "pushed back by the police".

By evening, police are reported to have taken into custody nearly 15 persons, though official figures of the number of arrests are not available.

ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION

While the anti-Hindu Code demonstration was in progress, a batch of workers of the Public Works Department of the Government of India staged another demonstration before the Council Chamber. Carrying red flags and shouting "No retrenchment", they surrounded Pandit Nehru's car and tried to board it, but were foiled in their attempt by armed police.

After some time, the demonstrating P.W.D. workers marched off from the Chamber.

Some Hindu business centres in Old Delhi remained closed today as a protest against the Hindu Code Bill now being debated by the Indian Parliament.

(Debate on Page 8)

A Naval Date For You

INDIA will observe the Navy Day this year on December 17—the first Navy Day of Free India. And you've got a date that evening!

Navy Day Revue—a variety show will be presented by leading screen stars in aid of the B. I. N. Benevolent Association, under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of Her Excellency Rani Maharaj Singh, at 9-30 p.m. at the Regal Theatre. The stars of the evening will be Begum Para, Protima Das Gupta, Sitara, Meena, Yashodhara Katju, David, Jairaj, Mubarak, and many others.

Admission rates are Rs. 50, Rs. 25, Rs. 10. Make it a date!

New Basis For By-election

HUNDRED MEMBERS FOR PARLIAMENT

Sequel To Abolition Of Dual Membership

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12. (PTI).

BY-ELECTIONS to a hundred seats in Parliament representing the provinces, and about 22 seats representing the States and States Unions, will be completed by January 15, 1950, it was learned today.

The elections, which have been caused by the provision in the new Constitution whereby dual membership of State Legislature and Central Parliament is abolished, will be conducted on the old basis with the respective State and Provincial Legislature as the Electoral College.

Only in Rajasthan, where there is no Legislature, the Rajpramukh will nominate a member in place of Mr. Hiralal Sastri, the Premier of the State Union, who is also a member of the Constituent Assembly.

Rules for the by-elections have already been framed by the President of the Constituent Assembly, who is expected to issue directions in a day or two to the Provincial and State Union Governments.

THE DIFFERENCE

A feature of the forthcoming by-elections will be the abolition of separate election of Muslim candidates and geneal candidates. The whole house will have to elect the require number of members to fill the vacancies not on the basis on which the present Constituent Assembly Members, Muslims and General, were returned in 1946 by respective groups. There will be no proportional representation. The elections will be on the basis of distributive voting each member having to cast as many votes as there are vacancies. No member can give more than one vote to a candidate. Reservation of seats for Muslims, Scheduled Castes and Sikhs is also being provided.

It is stated that where the Legislature is in session, it will elect the members. Otherwise provision has been made in rules for election by post. Of the States Union, Legislature is functioning in all excepting Rajasthan while in the case of PEPSU, members who represent the Union are non-officials and the question of vacancy does not arise.

HYDERABAD

In respect of Hyderabad, the State is not at present represented in the Parliament. Provision for its representation is likely to be made by an amendment to the rules by the President of the Union after he is elected.

The State of Jammu and Kashmir being treated differently by the Constitution, the ban on dual membership will not be applied to Sheikh Abdullah and his colleagues who represent the State in Parliament. They are not likely to vacate their seats in the Union Parliament.

CITY BROKERS IN COURT

BOMBAY, Today.

MR. N. K. PETIGARA, Public Prosecutor, explained to the Court how the illegal transaction in forward cotton was carried on by brokers when the case of Mahavir Prasad, Jugal Kishore and 20 others, who were charged with trading illegally in forward cotton, came up for hearing before Mr. J. M. Barot, at the Mazagaon Court, today.

Though trading in 1950 cotton was permitted by the Government on September 12, Mr. Petigara contended, there was heavy illegal transaction even before that date. He said that the rates were quoted openly and were even published in newspapers.

The Magistrate asked if forward trading had done any harm either to the Government or the people.

Mr. Petigara: Yes, the cotton prices have gone up.

The prosecutor added that the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay drew the attention of the Secretary of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., on September 7 and inquired if the Association intended to take any action to stop the illegal trading. He averred that the accused had not only defied the law of the land, but broken the rules of the Association.

Continuing, he said that the Crime Branch 2 raided the premises of the Association on September 30 and arrested 22 cotton brokers and seized their account books. He explained how illegal transaction in 1950 cotton crop was carried on and how later, they were made legal on September 12, when the Government withdrew the ban on forward dealing in cotton.

The hearing was adjourned to December 19.

Truman Before Stalin

LIAQUAT ALI'S DECISION

KARACHI, Dec. 12, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, is likely to pay his planned official visit to Washington before he goes to Moscow, usually well-informed sources said here today.

The Prime Minister's visit to Moscow, announced last June, did not take place last month as had been widely expected, and the date has yet to be fixed by Mr. Shuaib Qureshi, Pakistan's newly-appointed Ambassador to Moscow.

The sources said that until early May when President Truman has suggested Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan should visit the White House, the Prime Minister has a full programme of activities before him.

These include two long sessions of the Constituent Assembly, broken by a spell of four or five weeks beginning late in January.

No Key Positions For New Zealand Reds

WELLINGTON, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Newly appointed Prime Minister Sidney Holland declared today that it was the firm intention of New Zealand's new Government to ensure that Communists would not hold any key positions in which they could be an actual or potential danger to the nation.

"We are not going to start a heresy hunt", he added, but a survey would be made to ascertain the true position.

TWO NATIONALIST ARMIES GO OVER TO REDS

Resistance In S. W. China Ends

HONG KONG, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

TWO Chinese Nationalist armies under their Generals went over to the Communists today thus ending all Nationalist resistance in South-West China.

Chinese reports from Kunming, Provincial capital of Yunnan, said Generals Li Mi, commanding the Eighth Army and Yu Cheng-Wan, commanding the Twenty-sixth, are now leading their troops against the Nationalists.

Their defection eliminated all Nationalist forces in Yunnan and leaves the way open for the Communists to the Burmese and Indo-Chinese frontiers.

The Generals published their decision in a Kunming newspaper, it was added.

They had been detained by the Provincial Governor, General Lu Han, when they went over to the Communists.

A third Nationalist General who had been detained arrived in Hong Kong by air today having been released by the former Governor.

CHENGTU DEFENCE

The defence of Chengtu, last Nationalist stronghold in Szechuan Province and one of the last on the Chinese mainland, was reported crumbling today as General Hu Tsung-Nan hastily withdrew his armies south-west towards the mountains of Sikiang.

PERMISSION TO SMOKE IN S. I. R. TRAINS

MADRAS, Dec. 12 (U.P.I.): Passengers travelling in trains on the South Indian Railway who are accustomed to smoking have in future to take the permission of their co-passengers for smoking during journey. The administration of the Railway has put up notices to this effect in the carriages of long-distance trains.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted in every city agents for the sale of Hosiery, Pulleys, Sugar Centrifugal machines etc. Cash Security of Rs. 500/- against stock is essential. Apply Post Box No. 215, DELHI. (6515)

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Want to Dispose off—One—"Pen-man" high class Lancashire Steam Boiler, by M/s. Penman & Co Ltd., Glasgow 30 feet long x 7 feet 6 inches diameter, constructed for a daily working pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch. Tested by Hydraulic Pressure to 320 lbs. per squre inch. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6525 "Bombay Chronicle."

Machinery Available for Sale—(a) A New Arc Electric Welding Set ACP 3 phase, 50 cycles, 175/550 volts double operator with accessories. (b) One New Complete Oil Firing Equipment suitable for Babcock Wilcox boiler pressure 160 lbs. per sq. inch. (c) Two (secondhand) complete petrol pumps in good condition and one incomplete. Apply for particulars to the Punjab Distilling Industries Limited, P. O. Distillery Khasa (East Punjab). 6318

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Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

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Membership (M.I.S.E.) Associate Membership (A.M.I.S.E.) open to Scientist and Engineers in responsible position. Apply Secretary, India Society of Engineers, 12 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. 1408

Wanted foreign duplex and double pasted corrugated boards. Also for sale Newsprint (American kraft) and flat file from Shanker Bros. 4|B Peary Mohan Pal Lane, Calcutta. (6521)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase of Weaving and Compound Rubbish from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3, No. 4 and No. 5 Mills, which will be received upto 20-12-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office immediately. 6590

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.,

CALCUTTA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING for election of two directors by the policy-holders of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 20th March, 1950 at 3 p.m. at the Company's Principal Office at 11, Clive Row, Calcutta. Policy-holders whose policies insure a total sum, including any bonuses attached to them before the said date of election, of not less than Rs. 3000/- and all of which policies have been in force for not less than three years as on the said date of election, will be eligible for election as directors. Applications are hereby invited from eligible policy-holders who are prepared to accept office as elected Directors of the Company. The applications shall be made in English or Bengali giving the applicants' name and address and policy numbers and the amounts of sums insured under each policy by virtue of which the applicant claims to be eligible for election and shall be sent by registered post to the aforesaid principal office of the Company so as to reach it not less than two months before the said date of meeting.

Every holder of a policy of life insurance issued by the Company and having been in force for not less than 6th months as on 20th March, 1950 will be eligible to vote at the said election but he must apply for a certificate of admission and his application must reach the company's principal office as aforesaid on or before 20th January, 1950. Non-transferable certificates of admission shall be issued to such applicants and will be, if applied for by party, sent only to the address of the policy holder or if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy. No voter shall be admitted to the meeting unless he produces the certificate of admission granted to him.

Calcutta, 9th December, 1949.

A. B. CHATTERJEE
Secretary.

6605

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, will be held on FRIDAY, the 30th December, 1949, at 11-0 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Director's Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1949.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 30th December, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN LTD.
Managing Agents.

Calcutta, 13th December, 1949.

NOTE:—If the Dividend on Shares as recommended by the Directors is passed at the Meeting, it will be paid on or after 21st January, 1950, to those Shareholders whose names are on the the Company's Register on the 22nd December, 1949. 6603

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTCE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ANMARIBAI PASCOL ROSI and IGNATIUS SUBASTIAN FERNANDES have contracted to sell to a client of ours Toka land at Antop Hill, Vadala, admeasuring about 923 Square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 331 of Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward No. 4184, Street No. 1425.

All persons having any claim against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1949.

M. N. MANKAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6606

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 140 DRUMS HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL.

Under instructions from M|s. Manilal Kher Ambalal & Co. attorneys for M|s. Jayshree Commercial Corporation and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public auction on TUESDAY, 20-12-49 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jayshree Commercial Corporation's Godown, near Reay Road Station opp. Petrol Pump, above drums. On view from 19th inst. Terms 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LADHABHAI VALJI, JETHALAL LADHABHAI, SHAMJI LADHABHAI, KARSANDAS LADHABHAI, HEERALAL LADHABHAI and KAKUBHAI LADHABHAI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim whatsoever to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land with building thereon, situate at Banganga Road, Walkeshwar in the City and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 269 square yards bearing New Survey No. 7261 and Cadastral Survey No. 11 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and D Ward No. 2993, Street No. 23, Banganga Road and bounded, on the East by the property of Pranlal and ors., on the West by Banganga Road on the North by a gully and on the South by the property of Vissonji Dossa.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1949.

KANGA & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6604

SIMULTANEOUSLY ON FRIDAY DEC. 16TH

AT

NEW EMPIRE

Plans Open 9-30 onwards

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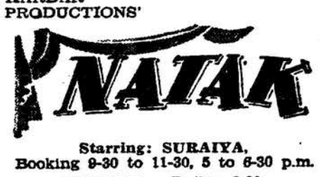

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MADHURANI cures even the most dangerous type of diabetes it has been proved useful in some such cases when the Doctors had lost all hopes of cure if there is much sugar in the urine or one feels very thirsty or there are eruptions over body and there may be development of carbuncle it is suggested that in such cases MADHURANI should be used. It will stop the sugar and thirst the very first day and in a few days the dangerous and uncureable disease will be finally cured Price Rs 11/4/- postal charges separate.

HIMALAYA CHEMICAL PHARMACY
HARDWAR.

BURDEN OF PROOF ON PROSECUTION

Important Decision Under Public Security Act

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Government of Bombay .. Appellant.

VS

Bhiku Ramchandra Shinde .. Respondent (Accused)

On 8th March 1948 the accused had been served with an order signed by the District Magistrate of Poona externing him from Poona District. The accused went out of the district but returned on 3rd May 1948 and was arrested and charged under the Public Security Measures Act for disobedience of the externment order. In the trial court, the prosecution led the evidence of the police officer who merely proved the order, but the prosecution did not examine the externing authority viz., the District Magistrate. On that evidence the City Magistrate of Poona held that the prosecution had failed to prove all the ingredients of the offence and acquitted the accused. Against this order of acquittal the Government appealed to the High Court.

On behalf of the Government, it was contended that it was not incumbent on the externing authority to step into the witness-box in every case and prove that materials existed on which he was satisfied that the order should be made, unless the externment order was challenged as 'mala fide', which the accused in the present case had not suggested. It was contended that it should ordinarily be presumed that the order was validly made.

Rejecting this contention of the Government, their lordships stated that when the liberty of a subject was taken away under the Public Security Measures Act, it was essential that the prosecution should prove every ingredient of the offence. In their lordships' opinion the most important ingredient in the present case was the satisfaction of the District Magistrate of Poona and to presume that would be to throw the burden of proof on the defence which could not be done in a criminal trial. That ingredient not having been proved, their lordships confirmed the order of the City Magistrate and dismissed the Government's appeal.

The Advocate-General with the Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the appellant.

Mr. R. B. Kotwal appeared for the accused.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION AT JUHU

Mr. Saiyidain's Address

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 12: Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, opened an exhibition of "Montessori materials and children's work" organised by the Besant-Montessori School in Juhu yesterday morning. He spent over an hour with the kids who had assembled there in large numbers.

The speaker expressed pleasure to be in their midst and said that the first five years of a child's life were very vital and valuable to its well-being and any efforts made to give it proper guidance would stand in good steed in its later stages. During this short period of pre-primary stage the child learnt the coordinated and disciplined use of its limbs and mind. He said he was glad that the school was making every effort to train them in a proper manner.

Referring to the request made by the school authorities to give them financial assistance, Mr. Saiyidain said that owing to increased expenditure on primary education, government was unable to give any grant to the pre-primary education organised by private institutions.

Earlier, Miss Wadia, the Principal of the School, in welcoming the guest said that children were the eternal Messiahs and urged parents and the State to pay more and more attention to pre-primary education of children between the ages of five and seven. These children had a claim on society and the State and the latter should bear a part of the cost incurred by the schools specially organised for the benefit of young children.

INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS

Session In Bombay In January

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Roads Congress will hold its 14th Session at Bombay from 14th to 20th January 1950. This is the second time the Congress is meeting at Bombay, the previous meeting having been held in December 1939. Nearly three hundred Highway Engineers from all over India are expected to attend. The Premier of Bombay will inaugurate the session on January 15, at 11 a.m Mr. Brijmohan Lal, Chief Engineer, East Punjab, who is the President for the current year, will deliver the Presidential address.

Besides discussing technical Papers on bridge and road construction techniques, standard ddesigns and codes of practice are expected to be discussed at the session The Chief Engineers of Provinces and States or Unions of States will also meet to discuss current road problems, policies, and programmes.

A technical engineering exhibition on a modest scale is also being arranged.

Kalyan Notes

UN-INDIAN CONDUCT

Urdu Teachers Warned

(From Our Correspondent)

KALPAN, Dec. 12.

It is understood that the Thana District School Board have warned the Kalyan Urdu School teachers for not reporting an incident of alleged unpatriotic behaviour of their Students on November 19 last. It is stated that on the day of the incident some students of the local Urdu school gathered before the house of Mr. Purshottamdas Patel, Vice President of the Kalyan Congress Committee and demonstrated with slogans of 'Pakistan Zindabad'

The matter was reported by the City Congress President to the Thana District School Board.

After the inquiry, the persons concerned have admitted their fault and promised that no such things would occur in future. For not reporting this incident the School Board authorities have warned the teachers.

SWEEPERS' WORK

Till now the scavenger staff of the Kalyan Borough Municipality are performing the duties only for morning times even though they are paid for the whole day. This question came up before the General Board meeting on December 11 when a resolution was passed by the Board that the scavengers should perform whole-day duties.

This resolution of the Municipality it is understood, was not favoured by the scavengers. It is likely that they may go on strike.

By another resolution, the General Board has decided to present a civic address to the Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government when he visits Kalyan on January 1.

COLLECTOR'S VISIT

The Collector of Thana visited the Kalyan Borough Municipal office on Saturday afternoon. He advised the Municipal authorities that the first and foremost thing was to keep the city neat and tidy and special steps must be taken to cure the insanitary conditions in the city.

The Collector also expressed his view that the present medical facilities are far from meeting the increase in population. For a city having a population of more than 60 to 70 thousand one hospital is quite insufficient and asked the Municipal authorities to open one more hospital for which he would recommend to the Government.

About 134 petrol coupons belonging to the Municipality were stolen and the matter has been reported to the Police who are investigating into the matter.

ENROLMENT

It is understood that more than 1,500 Congress Primary members were enrolled in this city and elections for the committees will shortly be held under the new constitution of the Indian National Congress.

It is learnt that more than 500 rupees have so far collected for the Andhra Desh Cyclone Relief Fund and now collections from the city are being undertaken. The work of collections are going on smoothly.

CO-OPERATORS TO MEET

All the Co-operative Society Members who are running the Government Ration Shops in the Thana District are meeting in a Conference at Kalyan.

More than 500 delegates are it is learnt attending the Conference which will be held on Dec. 18, 1949 to discuss their grievances and to put before the Government for redress.

Food Drive In Kolaba

BOMBAY, Monday.

Commendable work in the Grow More Food Campaign is being done in the Kolaba district. During the current year, the cultivators of this district have dug and filled up more than 8,000 compost pits. They have also planted nearly one lakh trees during the monsoon, says an official press note.

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

First Chancellor Appointed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Shrimati Premila V. Thackersey as the first Vice-Chancellor of the Shrimati Nathibai Damodhar Thackersey Women's University for a period of one year from the date she takes over charge of the office.

GOVERNOR AT BARODA

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, photographed with Lady Maharaj Singh at Baroda which he visited recently.

NEW GALLERIES IN BARODA MUSEUM

Opening By Governor

BARODA, Dec. 12.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Rani Maharaj Singh spent an hour in the afternoon of 6th December, appreciating the various sections of the Baroda Museum and Picture Gallery.

His Excellency was graciously pleased to declare open the newly organised Chinese and Japanese Galleries and was much impressed by the nature and variety of exhibits as also the excellent arrangement and display of the galleries.

Their Excellencies also saw the exhibition on the Modern Museum Technique which was declared open by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Vice-Chancellor of the Baroda University.

The Governor expressed the hope that the Baroda Museum and Picture Gallery would enjoy better publicity than before and that one afternoon or morning should be reserved for students.

BARODA FAST

BARODA, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): The seven-day-old strike by nearly 300 employees of the Baroda Maharaja's household entered a new phase today when six of the strikers led by Mr. H. R. Gokhale, President of the Household Employees' Union, went on a hunger-strike before the main palace gate here this morning.

Picketing by strikers at the palace gates continued and by noon today the police had made a number of arrests.

VALIDATING FRENCH REFERENDUM

51 Per Cent Of Voters To Participate

MADRAS, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): M. Edouard Gilbert, Councillor, General Administration, French India Government and leader of the French India Socialist Party, said today that he understood from reliable sources that the Governments of India and France had already agreed that 51 per cent of the registered voters should take part in a referendum on the issue of merger to make it valid.

He declined to comment on the reported French proposal to fix the percentage at 60.

Mahasabha Meeting On Dec. 24

CALCUTTA, Dec 12 (P.T.I.): Mr. Ashutosh Lahiry, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, announces that a meeting of the All-India Working Committee of the Mahasabha will be held in Calcutta on December 23 at 4 p.m.

Arrangements in connection with the 28th session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, which commences in Calcutta from December 24, are in progress, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, who will inaugurate the session, is expected to reach Calcutta on December 23. The President-elect Dr. N. B. Khare is also expected to arrive the same day.

KISANS' PURSES BULGE IN U. P.

Arithmetic Of An Official

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 12.

A battle royal is raging between the Socialists and the Government on the question whether the kisans in U.P. villages have ready money with which to pay ten times the rent to the Government to become bhumidhars. The Government says that the villagers have that much money, while the Socialists say no, they don't.

In a statement to the press, Mr. Charan Singh, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, asserts that on the basis of total currency in circulation in the country (Rs. 1,22,14 lakhs), the United Provinces has 21,071 lakhs worth currency in proportion to the population. According to the last census 13 per cent population resides in urban areas. Assuming that the average townsman is three times as prosperous as the villager, the proportion of currency distributed between the two stands as 1 to 3, i.e., Rs. 5,263 lakhs in towns and Rs 15,808 lakhs in the countryside. Besides, there are vast hordes of gold and silver in rural areas of which no estimate was possible, the Parliamentary Secretary says.

In his view, the villagers have numerous other sources of earning money, apart from agricultural products.

NO MONEY LEFT

Answering the criticism that if the entire Zamindari Abolition Fund were realised, which is Rs. 153 crores, no currency will be left in the countryside in these provinces, Mr Singh says that the argument is fallacious as the money will be flowing to kisans. To the cultivators of Hapur tahsil alone recently, currency to the extent of Rs 50 lakhs went during the last six weeks or so. Mr. Singh does not clearly explain how this sum has gone to the pockets of Hapur cultivators.

On the whole, in his view, the rural people's pockets and purses are bulging with notes. According to him, the kisans will open up their treasure vaults only when they fully appreciate the benefits of becoming bhumidhars which they have not done so far.

The Way For The Disloyal

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 12 (U.P.I.): "Muslim editors who cannot reconcile themselves to the new set-up in India and find it hard to make up their mind in respect of loyalty to them the way to Pakistan is clear", said Qazi Mohammad Abdual Gaffar, a prominent Muslim journalist, who is here on a visit from Delhi addressing newspapers editors last evening.

Mr. Gaffar regretted the tone of certain Muslim newspapers in Hyderabad which by their mental reservations were poisoning the fair of India.

3 Indians Injured In Malayan Ambush

SINGAPORE, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Three Indians were among the injured when a combined passenger and goods train was ambushed and derailed by Communist guerillas on Saturday, according to the latest casualty figures.

INTERESTING TESTAMENTARY SUIT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Beatrice Luis .... Plaintiff (Petitioner)
vs.
Peter Lawrence Luis ... Defendant (Caveator)

Observing that beyond the suggestion in cross-examination on behalf of the caveator that the petitioner had procured the Will, there was not a title of evidence that the petitioner had exercised any influence in procuring it from the deceased, his lordship granted to the petitioner Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to the estate of Phillip Luis a Christian landlord of Koliwada who died on 16th December 1947.

The Will had been executed by the deceased only nine days before his death. The petitioner, the widow of the deceased had been given the whole estate of over Rs. 2½ lakhs with power to dispose it of among all or any of the children of the deceased The caveator was a son of the deceased by a former wife. The caveator alleged that the deceased was unconscious at the time of execution of the Will The caveator further alleged that the Will was an inofficious Will because he and his sister had been excluded from any benefit under it on account of undue influence exercised over the deceased by the petitioner.

His lordship believed the evidence led by the petitioner in proof of the due execution of the Will. Captain D'Silva the family doctor and Dr. A. J. Kohiyar of Bombay were called by the petitioner to depose to the proper mental state of the deceased at the time of execution of the Will.

His lordship disbelieved the evidence led on behalf of the caveator. With regard to the evidence of Rev. Father Misquitta who had administered the last sacrament to the deceased and who was called as a witness by the caveator, his lordship observed that the reverend gentleman gave him the impression of being "a very cunning fox" on whose evidence his lordship could not place the least reliance. His lordship regretted to say that the reverend father had deliberately perjured himself and disgraced the holy robes he wore.

His lordship also disbelieved the evidence of one Vinayak Mahatre who claimed Yogic powers and who was alleged to have been called in three days prior to the execution of the Will to perform certain Yogic ceremonies to bring the deceased back to consciousness. In his lordship's opinion the discrepancies in his evidence discredited the entire story of this "mountebank" having had anything to do with the deceased.

In the result his lordship ordered the grant to issue to the petitioner.

Mr. H. D. Banaji, Mr. P. P. Khambatta and Mr. C. N. Daji instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. M. P. Laud and Mr. S. A. Desai instructed by Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy & Co. appeared for the caveator.

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POLICE HALT B.E.S.T. WORKERS' MARCH

Attempt To Demonstrate Before Corporation Foiled

BOMBAY, Monday.

A procession taken out by the B.E.S.T. workers with a view to staging a demonstration in front of the Corporation Hall was stopped by the police at Dhobitalao this evening.

The purpose of the demonstration, as indicated by a Socialist spokesman, was to bring to the notice of the city fathers, who were then discussing civic problems at one of their usual weekly meetings, certain demands of the workers like gratuity, compensation for the loss of bonus, etc., which, according to the workers were not attended to by the B.E.S.T. Manager or the B.E.S.T. Committee.

On the procession being stopped by the police, the workers decided to send a deputation to the Mayor, requesting his intervention in the matter. The Mayor, however, declined to receive the deputation. Thereupon the Socialist members of the Corporation met together and decided to call an urgent meeting of the Corporation to discuss at length the fresh demands of the B.E.S.T. workers and to recommend to the B.E.S.T. Committee a sympathetic consideration of the same.

The processionists on being informed of this decision dispersed peacefully.

The Corporation at its meeting today adopted the resolution of Mr. Nathalal Parikh, seeking the exemption of all religious mendicants like Saints, Sadhus, Sadhvis and Sanyasis from the operation of the Bombay Beggars' Act.

The resolution which was moved and fully discussed at a former meeting of the Corporation was further supported today by Mrs. Sulochana Modv, Mr. Damji Jethabhai and Mr. Gordhandas Morarji. Mr. Dinker Desai's amendment, referring the resolution to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for fuller consideration was lost by a large majority, after being supported by Mr. Rohit Dave and Mr. Z. Choudhary.

KONCANI DRAMA BANNED

A Koncani drama entitled Editor Ponch de Bombaim" or "'Idiot Editor of Bombay" written by Manuel Pereira 'alias' Kid Boxer has been banned by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The drama was to be staged at the Bhangwadi Theatre, on 13th December 1949.

Light Showers Over Assam

ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Dec. 12 (PTI)—Following is the daily weather summary for Monday. A western disturbance lies this morning over east Baluchistan, upper Sind and the south-west Punjab. It is likely to move east-north-eastwards.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few light showers over the Darjeeling hills and upper Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the west Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and in and near Madhyabharat.

Night temperatures will rise appreciably in the East Punjab, north Rajputana, the United Provinces and the northern divisions of Madhabharat.

CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours IST. on December 12.

Ahmedabad 82 57 0 0 0, Ajmer 71 44 0 0 minues 0.1, Allahabad 72 45 0 0 minus 0.1, Bangalore 79 58 0 0 minus 0.2, Baroda 84 46 0 0 0, Bhopal 75 45 0 0 0, Bhuj 83 58 0 0 0, BOMBAY 85 65 0 0 0, Calcutta 81, 54 0 0 minus 0.1, Cherrapunji 55 41 0 0 minus 0.1, Cochin 86 73 0 0 minus 0.8, Cuttack 83 63 0 0 minus 0.1 Dehradun 65 44 0 0.3 plus 0.1, Delhi 69 42 0 0 minus 0.1, Gwalior 71 40 0 0 —, Hyderabad Dn. 86 57 0 0 minus 0.1, Indore 75 43 0 0 minus 0.1, Jaipur 72 46 0 0 minus 0.1, Lahore 67 46 0 0.1 1, Lucknow 71 49 0 0 0, Madras 85 66 0 0 minus 2.5, Mussoorie 51 35 0 0.4 plus 0.1, Mysore 81 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Nagpur 82 50 0 0 minus 0.1, Pachmari 69 38 0 0 minus 0.1, Patiala 66 47 0 0.1 —, Patna 73 51 0 0 minus 0.1, Poona 87 52 0 0 minus 0.1, Port Blair 85 66 0 0.3 minus 3.7, Ranchi 73 46 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 57 34 0 0.1 plus 0.1, Simla 91 32 0 0 minus 0.4.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magsar Vad 8. 2006
Muslim: Safar 22, 1369
Parsi: Tir 12, 1319
Sunrise 7-3 a.m. Sunset 6-3 p.m.
Hightide 05-08, 17-50 Lowtide 12-00, 23-28.

Today's Engagements

REFUGEE PATIENTS: Major-General Bhonsle will visit at 7 p.m. Dr. V. K. Desai's Nursing Home at 8, New Queen's Road.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: 6 p.m. Cama Oriental Hall. Dastur Bode will address.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Annual Charity Dance at Taj between 6 and 9 p.m. in aid of the Physiotherapy Centre for Infantile Paralysis.

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. F. R. Moraes on "Retort Discourteous" at Green's at 1-45 p.m.

DIAMOND JUBILEE: Mr. M. L. Dahanukar will be felicitated on his Shastyabdipoorti at Industrial Assurance Bldg. 5 p.m.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.: Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held on the Wilson College Grounds, Girgaum at 6-30 p.m. to discuss Congress Policy. Mr. Shankerrao Deo will address.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc|s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc|s) 7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhayee Bhajan 7-35 Charir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Pinakin Trivedi (Geeto) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Saraswati Rane Khayal Vilambit aur Drut Hindol 8-45 News (G) 244 m. (1,231 kc|s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc|s) 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 Pinakin Trivedi 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Milton Katims 2-0 Pictures at an Exhibition. 244 m. (1.231 kc|s) 31.41 m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m. from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Maruti Rao Dondekar Bhimpalas 5-15 Mehboob Shah Chhajju Khan (Pakhawaj) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Gujerati Geet 6-20 Mehboob Shah Chhajju Khan (Pakhawaj) 6-30 Chhota Gandharva (Puria Dhanashri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-20 Maruti Rao Dondekar (Puriya) 7-30 P. B. Nippanikar (Khayal Purvi) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Pinakin Trivedi (Geeto) 9-30 Chitragat Se 9-45 This Business of Love Victorish Age: 10-0 There is Something in the Air by Adi Earzban 10-20 Rusi Sethana (Tenor) 10-45 Alice Braganza (Soprano)

BOMBAY—B

353 m (850 kc|s) 48|79 m (6.150 kc|s) 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Mehboob Shah Chhajju Khan (Pakhawaj) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Selections from 'Manas Megh' Bhavgeet 353 m. (850 kc|s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc|s) 12-45 As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Gaulan 1-10 Bhav Guchha 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G) 353 m. (850 kc|s) 41.44 m from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m. from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 P. B. Nippanikar (Shudh Kalyan) 6-10 News in Hindi 6-25 Calling Rural Listeners 7-20 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Bansuri Par Ek Dhun by D. Amel 8-30 Jungle sudharana: by S. R Bidikar (M) 8-45 Chhota Gandharva Basanti Kauns Marathi Pad 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—A 10-0 Brains' Trust (M) 10-30 Saraswati Rane Khayal Vilambit aur Drut Kedara.

BARODA

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a. m. Instrumental Trio 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 as in Ahmedabad 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Bhajanvali 8-45 News (G).

8-30 p. m. Filmfare and Variety 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Violin Duet by C. A. Shetye and P. G. Shinde 6-20 Narandas Laldas Hariian bhaian 6-30 Gramiano Mate 7-0 Geeto 7-15 Vinayakrao Potkar (Violin) 7-30 Champaklal C. Lineswala Geets 7-45 Topical Talk (G) from Ahmedabad 8-0 K. L. Saigal 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Darivane Par" 9-45 Champaklal C. Lineswala (sweets).

AHMEDABAD

376.1 metres (800 kc/s)

7-30 a. m. Vedva Jhankar 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan from Baroda 7-45 Yeshwant Rai Joshi 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Mirabai Rachit Pada 8-45 News (G).

5-30 p. m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 Master Bhaio Mate 7-0 Manilal Raval 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Vividh Geeto 7-45 Topic of day (G) 8-0 Violin Par Bajgobal 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Yeshwantrai Joshi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 9-45 Ratan (Dhiro Bhagat).

B. B. C.

Tuesday, Dec. 13.

B.B.C. News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m. 31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31; 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19; 4 30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9 30—19 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Science Review. 7 Clifford Curzon Piano). 7-30 'Paul Temple and the Madison Mystery'. 8 Violet Carson 8-15 Commonwealth Survey. 8-45 'Journey into Melody'. 10 Anton and his orchestra.—11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' choice. 11-45 United Nations Report 12 Dance Music. 12-45 p.m. Melody Time. 1-30 Concerto. 2-30 Gala concert. 4-45 Arthur Dulay and his Caneo orchestra. 5-15 Generally Speaking 5-45 Souvenirs of Music. 6-45 Pavilion Players. 7-45 The Story of George Brideric Handel. 8-45 Kathleen Long (Piano). 9-45 Accordeon Interlude 10 Tip-Top Tunes. 1-30 Industry and Labour.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. 'Sandesaya'. 8 'Mehfil. 8-30 Indr Dhanush. 8-45 'Aj Ka Khat Mila.

The Pulse Of The City

NO PEACE AT ALL: An unwary businessman of Marine Drive has this strange experience to tell: Saturday night he and his lady friend went for an airinf at 9-45. When both of them were seated on a bench, they were suddenly surrounded by a gang of cash and valuables and the cash and valuables and the cash and valuables and the

The Bombay Chronicle

CONFIDENCE AND CHOICE

When the Prime Minister remarked that he would like to make the Hindu Code Bill a matter of confidence in his Government, it was not expected that Congress legislators would be allowed freedom to speak and vote independently on the measure. Generally parliamentary usage insists that the party whip is very evident on matters of confidence and all supporters of the Government are rallied on the vote. It is a surprising development, therefore, that we are now confronted with. Congress legislators have, according to reports, been permitted to vote as they please. This result is said to be due to the shortness of time for consideration of the Bill. We are unable to see the logic of this argument. The Congress Party has had ample time to make up its mind. In fact, from what one can see of the whole affair, the difficulty has apparently been a desire to unmake a mind that had already been made up. From all accounts, the party as a whole has been for the measure. A few determined Congressmen have been busy working to get the Hindu Code Bill dropped, and, if not dropped, modified, delayed and whittled down. And the move has met with an appreciable measure of success. The failure of Pandit Jawaharlal to insist on making the Bill a vote of confidence cannot be regarded as a set-back. Nor can it be said that the proposal to set up a committee, "consisting of members of different schools of thought", is anything less than a retrograde move to water down the social reform measure. Behind the Parliamentary scene there are the moves of the Mahasabha and the R.S.S. which have a significance that cannot be ignored. Mr. Golwalkar, the R.S.S. head, not very long ago publicly declared that his mind was not made up on the Hindu Code Bill which he had not studied. The latest news that the R.S.S. has declared against the Bill, shows that he has now decided to throw his organisation into the opposition camp. The Hindu Mahasabha can thus claim a victory for its propaganda, since it has been always opposed to the Bill. As both these organisations claim for their objective the improvement and consolidation of Hindu Society, their reactionary social attitude makes it necessary for progressive thought to assert itself. It is unfortunate that the Congress Party should have lost the opportunity that afforded itself to assume the leadership of this section. And it shows with what little understanding the Constituent Assembly adopted the new Constitution when one considers that the main provisions of the Hindu Code Bill seek to implement the Fundamental Rights article relating to prohibition of discrimination on grounds of, among other things, sex. Pandit Jawaharlal a day earlier had deplored the Indian habit of formulating policies without any eagerness in implementing them. His criticism has been amply borne out by the attitude of the Congress Assembly Party on the Hindu Code Bill.

Futile Experiments

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman left Pakistan on the mission of creating a vast Islamic confederation, embracing almost the entire Muslim world. The dream picture he visualised was evidently such that he was overwhelmed by the grandeur of his own imagination. What is usual in such cases has happened to the Pakistan leader too. He has been rudely disillusioned. He has returned home not a wiser but a sadder and certainly a much embittered man. This is clear from his unrestrained outburst against Arab countries and Turkey. As we said sometime back, the conception of a Theocratic State or a Federation of States has ceased to hold in the modern world. Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, living in a paradise of his own, could not see beyond his own dreamy theories made, we suspect, more attractive by the hope of establishing Pakistan's hegemony over the Muslim world. The States, whom he had complacently invited to jeopardise their own future as well as present, know something of geography, economics and national and international politics. They had long ago realised the dangers of theocracy in matters pertaining to the State. That is why no State in the Middle East thinks and functions in terms of religion. With their better knowledge and greater foresight they could not but decline Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman's absurd call which, moreover, would have proved disastrous to their interests. The Pakistan "statesman" is therefore, annoyed

But in his annoyance he has blurted out something which deserves notice. "The British" he said, "have successfully disturbed the balance between the two dominions by dividing the Punjab and Bengal". And, because, added this remarkable statesman, "compared to the Indian Union territory Pakistan looks too small" so therefore he wanted "all Muslim countries from the Caspian Sea—Soviet Muslim States too?—to the Arabian shores to join as a counterbalance to India". So that is the origin, object and purpose of "Islamistan"! The "Muslim" States were asked to accept themselves as substitutes for East Punjab and West Bengal in the service of Pakistan's greatness. The naivete of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman in expecting the Middle East countries to render this service is amazing. This, however, was not simple naivete. It was also seriously dangerous. To be asked, as Middle East States were asked, to act as Pakistan's "counterpoise" to India, was to be invited to form and join a hostile alliance against India. And yet that is what he was doing! How could he imagine that Middle East countries would do such an outrageously foolish and harmful thing as to stand in a hostile combination against a country with which they are in no kind of conflict and with which, in fact, they are on friendly terms? Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman got the answer he deserved. But one thing stands out prominently. The basic and main object of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman was, on his own confession, to form a bloc—only ostensibly in the name of Islamistan—of States "against" India. This is not the way to the creation and fostering of friendship and good relations between India and Pakistan. We do not know if the rebuff he has received in the Middle East will knock some sober and responsible sense into him. But if he has, in the meantime, exposed himself as the representative of mischievous and irresponsible anti-Indian elements in Pakistan, he should thank himself for it.

It must, however, be said with regret that India is not lacking in counterparts to the Khaliquzzamans and other Pakistan Leaguers. This country also possesses its narrow-minded imitators of Pakistan in the shape of Mahasabha and R.S.S. leaders. They have declared themselves against the conception and principle of a Secular State. And the Mahasabha, according to its spokesmen, is going to dedicate itself to the objective of establishing a "Hindu State" in India, adding also, with a naivete that really surpasses that of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, that the Mahasabha would simultaneously work for the re-union of Pakistan with India. One asks oneself the question: how, in the name of elementary commonsense, does it not occur to these wise men that Pakistan cannot possibly dream of agreeing to re-unite in a—Hindu State? The complacency of these gentlemen is staggering. Nor is that all. The Mahasabha leaders, limiting their outlook within the boundaries of their own dreamland, cannot look beyond to see what the position of a "Hindu India" will be in a non-Hindu Asia. Have they no sense of the international implications of converting this great country, with its immense prospects in the future, into a theocratic "Hindu State"? Nor does it occur to them to consider the grave complications arising from theocrising a State, nearly thirty per cent of the citizens of which are Muslim, Sikh, Christian and Parsi. This is a serious enough question. Another serious question is involved in their obscurantism—for instance, their conception of Hindu culture is opposition to the Hindu Code Bill!—which directly jeopardises the progress of Hindu society itself. And finally, as an immediate issue which was so effectively emphasised by the Prime Minister, if India were to be theocrised, what about Kashmir? These so-called "leaders" and "patriots" of India are trying to strike three-fold blow at this country and its people, an international blow, a national blow and an internal obscurantist blow. Luckily the country and the people are not with them and have not been rendered incapable of distinguishing between disaster and salvation.

Thought For The Day

A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty is worth a whole eternity in bondage.

—ADDISON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Dec. 10, (PTI-Reuter). LADY VIOLET BONHAM-CARTE vice-President of Britain's Liberal Party today accused the South African Premier Dr. Daniel Malan, of "rolling out a red carpet for Communists to step on."

The racial policy of Dr. Malan was "causing very grave disharmony in our Commonwealth and seriously injuring its good name in the eyes of the world", she continued.

"Such measures are an invitation to Communism. They are creating a seed bed in which Communism can grow and flourish".

* *

India's Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai arrived in Calcutta to inaugurate the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce on Monday last.

What would the dead and living Viceroys be thinking and feeling?

* *

Refuting the report of a mythical locust invasion of Pakistan from India, Indian Agriculture Ministry spokesman pointed out, says a report, that while there could be no control about the direction in which locusts originating in areas bordering two countries would fly, facts indicated that the statements made in the Pakistan Press note were incorrect.

The Indian spokesmen were only begging the question implied in the Pakistan Press Note.

Moreover, we are sure India did. That well-known mysterious personage "Panditji" must have bribed the locusts.

* *

According to a P.T.I. report, Mr. A. A. Lahache, President of the National Liberation Front and Mr. Jeevaratnam, President of the Pondicherry Town Congress Committee have "emphatically protested" against the French proposal regarding the participation of 60 per cent of voters in the forthcoming referendum for its validity.

They are all wrong. Both sides.

The rational condition to be laid down is that Indians of French settlements should return to the natural fold unless they prefer the outrageous absurdity of joining France by a two-thirds majority.

* *

According to a Washington report the White House announces that Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, has accepted President Truman's invitation to visit the United States next May.

We won't ask the obvious question.

* *

MELBOURNE: Australia, today, threw out its Labour Government after eight years in office, in favour of a Liberal-Country Party coalition.

Asia assures Mr. Chifley of its mixed regrets for the defeat of his party, of Herbert Evatts and Arthur Calwells.

* *

Comrade M. N. Roy is reported to have told the Indian Council of World Affairs at New Delhi that the victory of the communist forces in China over the Nationalist forces was not a communist victory in the real sense of the term. It was only a victory of our military power over another.

We can have no hesitation in accepting the authoritative words of Comrade M. N. Roy.

* *

Mr. Robert Menzies, leader of the victorious Australian Liberal Party, is reported to have declared that campaign assistance had been a real factor in the General Election.

We too felt that something of the kind had happened.

SIGNIFICANCE OF TITOISM

By P. Dailide

FORMER LITHUANIAN MINISTER

THERE still are many people in the Western world who are waiting for the evolution of international Bolshevism into national Marxism. The refusal of Yugoslavia's Dictator Tito to dance to the music of Moscow has in recent times seemed to give some sort of a basis for such a viewpoint. With signs of "Titoism" becoming evident in other Bolshevik-dominated countries, the illusion that China's Communists will follow in Tito's footsteps and establish an independent Communist state, which, as an antipode to Moscow, may play a favourable role in Western politics, is very tempting indeed.

The wishful thinking of the commercial interests of the West does much towards the forming and sustaining of such a viewpoint. In seeking to retain their business positions in Bolshevik-overrun lands, business circles exert considerable pressure upon their governments to immediately recognize the newly formed Communist states.

The most interested parties in keeping up the Western illusion about the evolution of Bolshevism, however, are most probably the rulers in the Kremlin. Such illusions help the Bolsheviks to lull the apprehensions of the Western democracies in matters of military preparedness. They help to pump much needed materials to the Bolsheviks from the West. They help to conceal the real menace of Bolshevism and aid the growth of the Bolshevik fifth columns in democratic countries.

CAMOUFLAGE

The Bolsheviks were especially interested in American support during World War II. They strived in various ways to keep President Roosevelt imagining that the Bolsheviks would become democrats in the future. For this purpose Stalin proclaimed the dissolution of the Komintern, renamed his commissars ministers, constantly declaimed on love for one's native land and democracy and, in order to head off the information spreading abroad about the persecution of religion in the Soviet Union, personally received the blessing of the Patriarch of Moscow, whom he himself had appointed.

But have living conditions in the Soviet Union changed even an iota because of this? Have the citizens of this Union been granted even a vestige of freedom? Was there any concern shown for helping them out of the moral and material misery into which they were mired by Bolshevism? Certainly not. The Bolshevik concept of man as a pawn of the party has not changed in the slightest. The disregard for man growing out of such a concept also has not changed. The very structure of the Bolshevik government has remained the same. And in place of the Komintern there soon appeared the Kominform, with the same purpose and duties.

Even during the period of greatest peril, when one could almost with certainty have expected some sort of action by tottering Bolshevism to save itself, there was no evolution toward democracy, except in the vocabularly of propaganda slogans.

MARXISTS' QUARREL

Those who are inclined to see in "Titoism" the evolution of Bolshevism into national Communism forget that the feud between Moscow and Belgrad is merely a quarrel among Marxists. In this dispute "Titoism" represents national Marxism against international Stalinism. Tito is just as much a Bolshevik as is Stalin. He only believes that the aims of Bolshevism can be more easily attained if every Communist state governs itself independently, and according to directions from Moscow "Titoism" is merely A CLEVER USE OF NATIONAL SENTIMENT TO MAINTAIN A DICTATORSHIP IN POWER WHERE INTERNATIONAL STALINISM HAS INSUFFICIENT FOLLOWERS. "Titoism" is useful to the democracies only because it causes dissention on the Bolshevik front, as a deviation from the party line set by Moscow. There is no basis for the belief that "Titoism" will contagiously infect all the Bolshevik satellite states and lead to a serious breach in the Bolshevik front.

Expressions of "Titoism" appeared even as far back as thirty years ago, e.g., in the Bolshevik-occupied Caucasus. The Stalinists, however, managed to cope with their enemies everywhere. They will eventually overcome this problem in Yugoslavia.

AN EXPERIENCE

Of course, a political ideology may undergo evolution. But has Bolshevism demonstrated in practice that it has any ideology at all?

General Howley, recently returned to the States after having served for four years as commandant of the American sector of Berlin, had this to say about the Bolsheviks in COLLIAR'S MAGAZINE:

"The Russians are colossal liars and swindlers, and there is no reason to assume they are going to change....I lay awake nights for four years trying to think of ways to fight them off—to keep them from stealing the city out from under me. I talked and argued with them at the conference table for literally thousands of hours, probably more than any other American anywhere, and we couldn't even agree on the control of potato bugs. The Russians insisted on making bugs a political issue".

This description of the Bolsheviks by General Howley ought to be an authoritative warning to those Western politicians who, living in a world of illusions, still believe that they will be able to establish some sort of working co-operation with the Bolsheviks, and expect some sort of evolution of their regime.

—The Baltic Review.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Stagnant Towns

Speaking at Farrukhabad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that though he visited the town after a period of twelve years, he found no significant change in it. The Municipality of Farrukhabad ought to realise the seriousness implied in the remark passed by him. The slowness in the pace of progress, rightly observed Pandit Nehru, was a common feature of most of the towns and cities in India. It should be attributed partly to the lack of initiative and progressive outlook on the part of the people who dominate and direct the municipal administration and partly to general apathy. Pandit Nehru deprecated the interpretation of civic duty in the terms of the presentation of addresses to high dignitaries and also expressed his disapprobation of customary solicitation, on such occasions, for help from the Government. Presentation of addresses and its concomitant—the demand for help—have come to be an obtrusive practice of the municipalities in this country; and both need to be discouraged. Ministers and other high dignitaries will give some incentive to the growth of towns, if they refuse to accept addresses of welcome from the municipalities which have no progress or achievements to their credit. They are in a position to creates, by repeated refusal, a situation in which municipalities with blank records would be disinclined to face them with requests to accept of civic welcome.

Vanaspati

Last Sunday's "Harijan" has an interesting story about how the Vanaspati Industry has launched a drive to collect signatures of consumers for getting encouragement from the Government. Mr. K. G. Mashruwala clinches the issue by saying, "If a consumer wants to use Vanaspati because he "likes" it, he may do so in a form in which it cannot be mixed with ghee and with the knowledge of its correct value and composition. But those who do not want to take the hydrogenated oil should not be compelled to do so under the impression that they are taking ghee. The demand is for the removal of the deceitful and fraud— encouraging false garbs." No one can object to Mr. Mashruwala's argument. Even if the Vanaspati industry is not sailing under false colours there are enough small traders who mix vanaspati liberally with ghee and profiteer by selling it. The best thing is to remove the temptation by colouring vanaspati. It will make it impossible to mix the two. We do not know why the suggestion has been resisted. Our general standard of health is very low and the food available is of an inferior quality. If you add to this opportunities for them scrupulous to adulterate food, the general standard of health will further go down. Only last week the results of feeding vanaspati to three generations of rats were announced. It is stated that no ill effects were detected. The trade should be satisfied with this that hydrogenated oil has been recognised as food and there is no necessity for it to sail under false colours or be mistaken for ghee.

The Pakistan View

The Government of India has availed itself of the splendid opportunity afforded by the inept hand-out at Cairo of Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistan's ex-Minister of Kashmir Affairs and present roving Ambassador, on Kashmr, to nail several hitherto elusive lies to the counter. Writing towards the end of November, the London "Economist" castigated India for its Kashmir policy. It said, "....The Indian Prime Minister in his statement to the Press on his recent visit to London.... indicated that India will continue to refuse to agree to a UN—supervised plebiscite as long as any area is held by Azad forces—that is to say, until Kashmir State troops and police have regained exclusive control of the country.....There is evidence that the exasperation in Pakistan at the delaying tactics of Delhi is increasing to a point at which some reckless action may not be unlikely". Encouraged by the incitement of "friends" like the "Economist", Pakistan spokesmen have come out with equally naive statements in defence of Pakistan's attitude. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani's exposition does not differ in inaccuracy and misrepresentation from other Pakistan pronouncements but, meant as it was for the "education" of the outside world, it provided a convenient compilation of the whole Pakistan case. The Government of India has been thus enabled to present the correct view and to recapitulate the entire position. Mr. Gurmani has set out to establish that Pakistan was always anxious to have the U.N. decide the Kashmir controversy, that Pakistan had popular support in Kashmir whilst India backed and was backed by the Maharaja alone, and that the Pakistan intrusion was to prevent riots. Seeing that on all these points the Indian policy has been all that Pakistan's Gurmani claims for his State, the statement might be regarded as the tribute that vice pays to virtue. It is the greatest triumph yet scored for international opinion that an aggressor State should resort to falsehood to woo it.

Arecanuts

To many will come as a surprise that the consumption of "supari", the poor man's luxury, is estimated at Rs. 50 crores. Half of the amount has to be imported from outside. Before partition India used to produce 43 lakh maunds out of the 50 lakh maunds of arecanuts chewed in this country. Now the Indian production is only 25 lakh maunds. The Central Ministry of Agriculture is endeavouring to eliminate middlemen, regulate imports and put the industry on a sound basis by encouraging co-operatives, fair prices, standardising of grades and regulating markets. We are spending Rs. 25 crores in importing this commodity. If we are able to increase production we shall be able to use this currency for something more urgent. And how much we stand to gain if we cut pan-chewing out altogether!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

English Schools

The curriculum of studies for school children attending Bombay's English Schools in the Primary Classes, is a nightmare. For instance in the second standard a child of 8 or 9 years of age has to study English (4 books), Hindi, Arithmetic, History, geography, Nature Study, morals, clay-modelling, drill, singing and music.

In Arithmetic what the boy is expected to study, is enough to give a headache even to an adult shopkeeper. It includes, multoplication and division of large numbers; the convension of £ sh. d., into guineas, crowns, half crowns, florins and farthings, the conversion of Rs. as. p. into half rupees, quarter-rupees, half-annas, quarter annas and pies. The sums quite often, speculate in fractions.

The study of morals is fantastic in the extreme. The child just mugs up long and rare words and comolnation, without ever understanding what it is all about. How can a child take interest in a moral lesson, bristling with such abstractions and apoorisms as, "What sins naturally start from the body"? "Those of the animal desires which are excited by the senses, for instance, gluttony, sensuality, anger, violence, sloth and laziness."

The other subjects treated are on a par. I can't imagine what is the earthly good of compelling a youngster of 8 or 9 years to take an interest in the obscurities of Roman History all about Regulus, Coriolanus, the battle of Corilly and how Horatious held some bridge, two or three thousand years ago.

I have observed these things very carefully, because my sons are the victims of this silly, crippling type of education. What with the home work in the night and morning, and the regular school hours, the boys are busy from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. with hardly an hour for play.

Is it any wonder that the children of the present generation are getting mentally and physically crippled, by this slogging, worse than that of shop assistants and clerks in "Pedhis".

The Premier of Bombay is also the Educational Minister. The Bombay Government has got a much-publicised educational Adviser. One wonders what all these eminent persons are doing, for if the present generation of children should be saved from the tyranny of this soul-and body destroying education, a clean sweep of the whole system—at least in the Primary Department is called for.

Surely it is absurd to expect a child to study the books whose total physical weight, is a little too much for his small shoulders to carry to school.

(Mrs.) KUSUM GUPTA.

Hindu Code Bill

On the opening day of the Indian Parliament the Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his statement in the House declared the resolve of his Government to get the Hindu Code Bill passed and made it a matter of confidence in the Government. It is really surprising for a secular state Government, who are functioning on democratic principles and claim to give equal treatment to all communities without any distinction of caste or creed to say that they would insist upon the bill being passed in the interest of the Hindus irrespective of what the legislature decide on the merits of the Bill otherwise Government will resign on that issue.

It is well known that several persons, including prominent Hindu leaders, are opposed to the passage of this Bill in the form in which it is at present and in which its sponsors and supporters want it passed.

It is a matter of great regret that the Prime Minister should insist on passage of such a controversial Bill any how and make it an issue of confidence in the Government. Every community in the world including the Hindu Community has the right to decide as to how and under what sort of civilization they should have their personal laws and if the Hindu public do not want dynamic changes uprooting the very foundations of their century old social structure and civilisation and desire the Bill to be altered according to their wishes the Government should permit them to do so. It is unbefitting a popular and democratic Government to adopt any other course for getting this Bill passed.

When this Bill was first introduced in the Legislative Assembly the country was under the British Rule and the Bill affected the Hindus in British India alone and the subject of the Indian States who number about ten crores were not affected or consulted at all. Independence has now come to us and agitation is afoot to push the Bill through without even letting the subjects of the once Indian States know what the nature and contents of the Bill. are, This certainly is not proper.

—BHANUMATI SAMPAT.

Theosophical Society

Your two readers' rejoinder under the above caption in your issue of 6th instant does not solve the crux of the problem.

If Krishnamurti's teachings are at bottom identically the same as what Theosophy stands for, then why has he seceded from that Society? Further, your correspondents assert Krishnamurti "considers the Masters of Wisdom not important now". So Krishnamurti having attained a higher stage of evolution than the Masters could visualize has kicked from under him the ladder on which his exalted office was built up. Thus this Star of the first magnitude in the Theosophical firmament having repudiated the platform provided for him by T. S now shines in splendid isolation and acknowledges no external spiritual authority, or sect or creed or religion which he regards as "cages"—contrariwise of T. S. tenets.

Your correspondents quote Lord Maitreya who speaks of Devas of the Air, metaphysical initiations under the directions of the Lords of Karma leading to Krishnamurti's apotheosis of World Teacher. He remarks on Krishnamurti "over-reaching his mark" and laments that "my erstwhile medium (Krishnamurti) has brought confusion and bewilderment to the minds of many". Unless the object is to mystify we can't follow all this highfalutin occult stuff.

Then the all-important question arises as to who are these Masters of The White Lodge, namely, Masters Morya, Koot Hoomi, Hilarion as Theosophy presents them. I can do no better than quote from Besterman's "Mrs. Annie Besant". The learned author says: "A study of the growth of the idea of the Masters in Mme. Blavatsky's fertile imagination appears to me wholly to preclude the possibility that there really are Masters who really can manifest.....It is too much to believe that they should manifest in precisely the manner devised in Mme. Blavatsky's imagination. What then is the explanation? There is no evidence and we can only speculate....." It may be noted that Mr. Besterman is an eminent author and was a theosophist for many years. His book on Dr. Besant is based on inside knowledge of T. S. and objective facts.

Your correspondents suggest to all and sundry....to read and reject everything that does not appeal to their commonsense and accept what they think right". This advice is rather too elastic. It does no justice to Krishnamurti being put on a pedestal and establish his teachings on an unassailable basis. Stretching that plausible plea any freethinker or agnostic or gospeller has "carte blanche" to give his teachings for what they are worth. Where then are Krishnamurti's credentials for being a "Jagadguru" with the background of those Himalayan Masters as Theosophical Society would have us believe? And where is the imprimatur on his teachings of the Masters whom Krishnamurti has transcended—but T. S. still trades in their name?

—MULCHAND DEOMAL.

Surat.

Society's Backbone

Every morning, the 'A' Route bus stop at Dadar T. T. is the venue for a fairly representative collection of the middle class people. Actually, to all outward appearance, they are civilised, grown-up human beings. But however widely they may differ in their dress, religion, politics, morals and artistic tastes, they are absolutely agreed on two things, viz., that there must be law and order, and that they themselves are the backbone of society. Against this background it is always an edifying spectacle to behold them, when an empty special bus comes "to rest slightly ahead of the stand, rushing helter-skelter, shouldering each other aside, obeying the law of the jungle, and piling into the vehicle from rear and front alike like one of those big crowd scenes of Cecil B. De Mille!

—LEAN MAN.

A Musical Joke

I got an undeservedly rude shock on Sunday morning at Adelphi. After weeks of much-enjoyed concert music, I went there to listen to another quiet performance and was greeted by the stupidest and crudest of trumpet-and-sax rhythmisations and wailings. I wasn't surprised to find that the usual thirty or forty music-lovers had now dwindled to a mere six or seven limb-shakers. We have had recordings of Bach, Chopin, Wagner, Brahms, Verdi, Puccini and others. That was music. Now we got an earsplitting jam session. After five minutes I walked out in disgust with a sense of having been duped.

American music (such as it is) will never grow out of its jungle adolescence, if its creators continue to think that African rhythm is all. And Indo-American cultural relations will never really grow up if such undiplomatic tricks are practised upon the music-lovers of Bombay.

—MU THETA.

Grievance Redressed

Formerly passengers travelling by any of the Up Mail trains and the Meerut and Kathiawar Expresses were allowed to detrain at Borivli and then proceed to their destination station, at which these trains did not halt, under the card ticket for the next halting station, by any of the local trains. Recently this practice was altered and passengers getting down at Borivli were required to purchase a fresh ticket to enable them to travel up to their destination.

This change in the practice was brought to the notice of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association. As a result of their efforts and the willing co-operation of the Railway authorities to remedy an obvious grievance, the previous practice has been restored. Now passengers using Borivli Station from which they intend to reach their Suburban Station can travel to their destination station upto the next halting station for which they hold a card ticket.

Passengers travelling First class can travel by that class and passengers holding Second and Third class tickets can travel by the Third class.

—S. M. MEHTA

"E" Route Buses

Many a time I have been watching that when two to three "E" buses are found vacant in the evening hours at Museum Terminus, the people standing in a long queue, enough to fill these buses, are not allowed even to take their seats. Hence they are unnecessarily harassed and have to waste time too. May I request the authorities to correct this?

—HASHMUKHLAL M. BAXI

Matthai Draws Rosy Picture For 1950

HOPE & CONFIDENCE TO REPLACE FRUSTRATION

Poor Response To Delhi's Borrowing Programme

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (PTI).

INDIA'S Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai told the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers here this morning that he thought the coming year "will be a period of less anxiety for you and that a spirit of hope and confidence will begin to replace the sense of frustration which has too long dominated business outlook in India."

Dr. Matthai said that the present position with regard to the tax evasion problem was clearly unsatisfactory. "While present feeling of uncertainty continues, funds which would otherwise be available for long term investment are held back, and any concessional treatment accorded to persons who have evaded taxation will discourage honest assessees and expose Government to the criticism that they are setting a premium on evasion."

VOLUNTARY SETTLEMENT

"The existence of these funds floating surreptitiously in the market tends to accentuate inflation and prevents their use for productive purposes. Recently we have been examining the possibility of extending the provision for voluntary settlement to assessees whose cases have not been referred to the investigation commission, so as to facilitate the flow of more capital into the investment market." Unless it was solved without delay even with a certain measure of compromise, it would act as a drag on the economic recovery of the country, he added.

The Finance Minister admitted that the response to Government's borrowing programme had hitherto been disappointing. "I attribute this mainly to the lack of capital formation. Neither as a remedy for inflation nor as a stimulant to capital formation do I regard the rate of interest as a handy weapon in the present economic context."

Dr. Matthai expressed his satisfaction at the upward movement in the long term investment market (stock) since July this year. Barring minor setbacks due to speculative selling, this upward trend has continued till now. There are indications that the range of investment is slowly but gradually widening, and is spreading beyond the usual limits of professional buying and selling."

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Referring to cotton textile industry he said that one of the chief causes of falling production had been the accumulation of stocks of finished goods. Government had already taken various measures to improve distribution and movement of piecegoods. Government were also taking steps to ensure the maximum possible quantity of long staple cotton for the use of Indian mills.

Referring to the appreciation of Pakistan currency and the unfavourable response from her to India's suggestion for a customs union, Dr Matthai said that Government considered it essential that India should make every effort to increase the production of jute and cotton in the country. Steps initiated in this direction will bear fruit earlier than many people think, he added.

Dr. Matthai admitted that although they had succeeded in "stabilising" prices in the sense of preventing a further rise, there had been no fall in the general level of prices since the end of last year. There was, however, no general rise in the level of food prices except in respect of tea and sugar following devaluation. Recent Government measures, he expected, would bring down the prices of essential commodities.

PRICES STATIONARY

of commodities, namely, good-grains, the economic adviser's wholesale price index with 1939 as the base year has shown a fall of nearly 30 points since the end of November, 1948, and what is more, the fall has been more or less steady throughout the period; second, the devaluation of the currency was generally expected to lead to a general rise in the level of food prices. But so far there has been hardly any increase in prices except in respect of certain articles, such as, tea and sugar. I expect that the measures which Government have recently taken to bring down the prices of essential commodities and the better harvests which are generally expected in spite of setbacks in certain parts of the country will lead to more favourable conditions as regards prices.

"From an examination of the latest figures available to us, I find that except in the case of the textile industry, the output of our principal industries during the nine months January -September, 1949, represents an annual rate of production which shows not merely that the level of 1948 is maintained, but in many cases that there is an improvement over the 1948 figures. Coal, steel, paper, glass, refractories and rubber goods are among the latter class which show improvement.

"As regards the cotton textile industry, one of the chief causes of falling production has been the accumulation of stocks of finished good. Various measures have recently been taken by Government which have already resulted in considerable improvement in the distribution and movement of piecegoods. Government are also taking steps to ensure that maximum possible quantity of long staple cotton for the use of India mills The position of the jute goods industry is well-known to you. In spite of obvious difficulties in procuring its principal raw material, it has recently been able to relax to some extent the restrictions introduced earlier in the year on hours of production. I wish to express our appreciation of the foresight and organising ability which the Indian Jute Mills Association has shown in handling the complex problems with which it is faced.

LABOUR SITUATION

"It is generally admitted that the labour situation in the country since last year provides cause for considerable satisfaction. Latest statistics relating to the loss of working days confirm this impression. In the first nine months of 1949, the total number of man days lost was 50.06 lakhs against 66.49 in the corresponding period of 1948, showing a fall of about 25 per cent. The number of man days lost cannot be entirely attributed to strikes but is partly an indication of growing volume of unemployment in the country a problem which calls for early consideration The improvement in labour relations is a tribute to the patriotism and sense of responsibility of the rank and file and of the leadership of labour organisations and also a growing awareness on the part of employers that the hard facts of the economic situation as well as time spirit demand a changed attitude and a new sense of values in the matter of industrial relations

"The conditions of railway transport which since partition had proved a serious impediment to economic progress have since the beginning of this year shown distinct progress. It can no longer be maintained that transport difficulties present any serious hindrance to the movement of industrial and agricultural commodities. Judged by any Test, whether the loading and handling of wagons, the turn round of wagons, the wagon capacity offered or the punctuality of trains, the present state of railway transport must be held to represent a marked improvement over that of last year.

"As regards the long-term money market, you will remember that the prices of industrial shares reached their peak in August-September, 1946. Since then a progressive decline began which but for short-lived interruptions persisted until the middle of 1949. In July this year, a definite upward movement started and barring minor setbacks due to speculative selling, this upward trend has continued till now.

"There are indications that the range of investment is slowly but gradually widening and is spreading beyond the usual limits of professional buying and selling. I regard this development with some satisfaction because the stock markets with their sensitive reaction to the economic climate of the country provide a useful barometer for gauging changing conditions. Only statistics can provide the final basis for judging economic progress, but the intuitive appreciation of the stock market is not without value.

SECURITIES

"Apart from industrial securities, the most important item of the long-term capital market is Government securities. The response to Government's borrowing programme has hitherto been disappointing. But I am glad to note that the prices of Government securities throughout this critical period have kept steady, and that, even compared with a country like the United Kingdom, India has shown remarkable stability in this respect in the face of unsettlement and panic caused by devaluation. This fact offers some refutation of the one-sided criticisms which are frequently made regarding the economic stability of the country and the credit of the Government.

"I have just referred to the disappointing response to Government's borrowing programme. I attribute this mainly to the lack of capital formation and the inability of the investing classes to save enough for purposes of investigation. This problem is receiving Government's attention and will, I hope, before long be on the way to solution. I have more than once expressed my view that whatever solution may be sought for this problem, it is not likely to be found in the present circumstances in any adjustment of the rate of interest.

"Neither as a remedy for inflation nor as a stimulant to capital formation, do I regard the rate of interest as a handy weapon in the present economic context.

SHORT TERM MARKET

"With regard to the short-term market, as a result of several circumstances with which you are no doubt familiar, a state of acute stringency developed shortly after we met here last year. The position has now considerably eased, and although we are at the beginning of the usual busy season, judged by the prevailing rates of interest and the balances held by scheduled banks with the Reserve Bank, conditions in the short-term money market seem fairly easy. I am aware that this is due more to a fall in advances than to an increase in deposits.

Nevertheless I consider that the measures we have taken for stricter regulation of imports, for freer movement and distribution of goods and for providing greater facilities for instalmental payment of income-tax helped to relax the pressure on the short-term money market.

"You are aware that, owing to developments which are now common knowledge, we had to incur during the twelve months ended June 1949 a deficit in our balance of payments of of approximately Rs. 250 crores. In order to meet this large deficit, we are obliged to draw on our sterling balances in excess of the releases agreed on between the U.K. and ourselves in the previous year. These excess drawings have now been regularised by the special arrangements recently entered into by us with the United Kingdom. It is obvious that we cannot incur deficits of this order in our external payments without serious consequences to our economy and rapidly exhausting our accumulated exchange resources.

EXCHANGE BUDGET

"We have, therefore, drawn up an exchange budget for the current year which will reduce the deficit to approximately Rs. 130 crores which represents the extent to which we can draw on our sterling balances during this year under the revised agreement. In order to do this, we have for the present to depend mainly on a policy of restricted imports. But we are, as you know, at the same time making every effort to stimulate exports, and in this we are to some extent being assisted by devaluation.

"It is too early to estimate the effect of our revised policy on the balance of payments. But the indications so far have been reassuring. The average sales of sterling by the Reserve Bank since the end of July have been considerably less than in the previous months and this decline has continued steadily till now. Since September, substantial purchases of sterling by the Reserve Bank have been in evidence and the tendency has been further strengthened by the devaluation of the rupee. During the months of October and November the Reserve Bank's purchases of sterling far exceeded the sales. This is accounted for, no doubt, to a large extent by the suspension of import licences from July to September. But the figures are sufficiently encouraging to justify the expectation that we shall be able to keep during the current year within our estimated receipts.

CAPITAL EXPENSES
Reduction Regretted

"You will not expect me to discuss our budgetary prospects in any detail at this stage. We have, as you know, taken active and firm steps recently to curtail our capital as well as revenue expenditure. For this and for other reasons I take now on the whole a more hopeful view of our financial position than I did a few months ago. The reduction of capital expenditure on developmental projects is an unpleasant, though imperative, necessity which the present financial situation has imposed on us. We hope that this reduction is a temporary phase and that before long we shall be in a position to review our programme of capital expenditure in the light of a gradually improving capital position.

SAVINGS GROUPS

"I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to make an earnest appeal to the business community to help us in meeting this urgent and essential problem. There is one respect in which the business community could render substantial assistance to Government, and that is by establishing savings groups in the undertakings run by them. In other countries savings groups form an integral part of the savings movement and yield substantial results. In India, the development of savings groups even in compact industrial areas has, I regret to say, been on the whole disappointing.

PAKISTAN'S ATTITUDE

"I agree with you regarding the need for economic collaboration between India and Pakistan. It has been all along the policy of the Government of India that, whatever differences might exist between the two countries in the political field, there should be the greatest possible co-operation in economic matters.

"We have always held the view that it is only by such co-operation that the progress and prosperity which both countries hoped to achieve after the attainment of independence could be secured. It was for this reason that we suggested a customs union which would have avoided unnecessary disturbances in the traditional pattern of trade between the two countries and ensured a free flow of commodities. To this solution of the economic problem created by partition, unfortunately we did not receive a favourable response from Pakistan.

"I cannot help feeling from the trend of recent events that the policy of the Pakistan Government is gradually to sever the economic ties between the two countries. The position has been rendered more difficult by Pakistan's decision to appreciate the value of her currency in relation to the pound sterling and the Indian rupee. I do not wish to dwell on this controversy here because I still hope that it would be possible to arrive at a reasonable solution by a frank and full discussion at a conference between the two Governments.

JUTE PRODUCTION

"There is one conclusion, however, which it seems to me difficult to escape. The integrated economy of undivided India has been inevitably affected by partition, and though we may continue to hope that the old pattern of trade would be reestablished, India cannot afford, in view of recent events, to remain dependent on Pakistan for the essential raw materials of our main industries, namely, jute and cotton textiles. Apart from the risk involved in such a course, it must be realised that our adverse balance of trade with Pakistan is mainly due to the import of these commodities, and as payment for them involves expenditure of foreign exchange, it is necessary for us to reduce our imports and balance our trade. Government consider it essential, therefore, that India should make every effort to increase the production of jute and cotton, and I have little doubt that the steps we have initiated in this direction will bear fruit earlier than many people think.

You complain that government have been moving hastily in certain matters and have cited the instance of the time allowed by the State Trading Committee for answering their questionnaire. Your criticism, if I may say so, is in refreshing contrast to the usual complaint that Government machinery moves too slowly.

So far as the question of State trading in concerned, I must make it clear that Government have an open mind on the subject, and the fact that they have appointed this Committee should not be taken to mean that Government have accepted State trading in principle. The policy of Government will be decided only after it has received and considered the report of the Committee.

INDUSTRIES BILL
Basis For Development

"You have referred to the introduction of the Industries (Development and Control) Bill. This Bill, as you are aware, is at present under examination by a Select Committee of the Legislature which has been examining it for some time in the light of criticisms offered by various interests, including the provincial and State governments and representatives of industry, commerce and labour. I have no doubt that the Bill, when it finally emerges from the Select Committee, will go a long way towards meeting genuine objections and difficulties and provide a useful and healthy basis for industrial development.

"With regards to your remarks on the memorandum regarding the Indian Companies Act, you have, in my opinion, put forward an able plea in favour of continuing the managing agency system.

TAX-EVASION

The problem of tax evasion to which you refer has been under Government's consideration for some time. The Income-Tax Investigation Commission is still engaged in the examination of the cases which have been referred to it. A fair amount of progress has been made in disposing of them, by regular enquiry in some cases and by agreed settlement in others. Recently we have been examining the possibility of extending the provision for voluntary settlement to assessees whose cases have not been referred to the Commission, so as to facilitate the flow of more capital into the investment market. The present position is clearly unsatisfactory. On the one hand, while the present feeling of uncertainty continues, funds which would otherwise be available for long-term investment are held back, and, on the other hand, any concessional treatment accorded to persons who have evaded taxation will discourage honest assessees and expose Government to the criticism that they are setting a premium on evasion.

DRAG ON RECOVERY

"Meanwhile, the existence of these funds floating surreptitiously in the market tends to accentuate inflation and prevents their use for productive purposes. The problem raised by this dilemma has, so far, baffled solution. But I am convinced that unless it is solved without undue delay, even if the solution involves a certain measure of compromise, it will act as a drag on the economic recovery of the country.

REDUCE DIRECT TAXATION

Way To Develop Industries

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): Measures which would give full scope for the development and expansion of India's industry and incidentally help minimise the growing threat of unemployment in labour class were asked by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India at its annual general meeting here today.

The Chamber believed that with an all-round reduction in the levels of direct taxation, with assumption by the Government of India of responsibility for the administration of a uniform and single point sales tax throughout the country, and with improvement in transport system the objective could be achieved.

They also urged Government "to be consistent in their policies in relations to industry and the foreign trade".

The Chamber in a resolution stated that the present railway services in spite of improvements, "are not adequate for the growing needs of trade and industry". Are resolution asked that priority be given to schemes for the development and improvement of all forms of transport, and particularly recommended greater use of road services by removing the restrictions on long-distance traffic and rationalising the system of taxation of motor vehicles.

Mr. Noel Paton of Bombay in his resolution viewed with "much apprehension the present serious condition" of air transport and called for "urgent action by Government" to remedy the situation so as to ensure the development of the air transport industry on a sound economic and efficient basis.

Mr. Chiswell Jones of Bengal drew Government's attention to "surplus labour force" in many industries and asked Government to encourage industrial activity and expansion to "minimise the need for retrenchment".

Speech of the President of the Associated chambers of commerce on page 7).

Stop Press

KARNATAK RESIGNATIONS

HUBLI, Dec. 12, (PTI): Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak P.C.C. who was scheduled to leave for Delhi today to hand over the resignations of Karnatak members of Legislatures to the A.I.C.C., has postponed his departure to December 18. Meanwhile these resignations, numbering 25 will be forwarded by post tomorrow. It is learnt. Letters of resignations from Mr. R. A. Kulkarni and Mr. M. G. Gopi, members of Bombay Legislature, reached the K.P.C.C. office today.

FREAK OF NATURE

A calf with six legs, two heads and one tail was born at a government dairy farm recently.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

Trade With Pakistan At A Stand-Still

CORRESPONDENCE GOING ON FOR CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI Dec. 12, (PTI).

MR. K. C. NEOGY, Commerce Minister, said in reply to Sardar Hukum Singh in Parliament today that trade between India and Pakistan had been more or less at a standstill since the devaluation of the rupee.

Apart from imports of goods purchased and paid for by Indian merchants before devaluation, some small imports were reported to have been paid for on a barter basis or by acquisition of Pakistan currency otherwise than through the Reserve Bank of India. Correspondence was still going on between the Indian and Pakistan Governments on the question of holding a conference to discuss the various issues arising from Pakistan's non-devaluation decision.

In reply to supplementaries, Mr. Neogy said that Government had received complaints that goods, particularly raw jute, that had been purchased by private parties for use in India had been detained in Pakistan.

NO AGREEMENT

Mr. Neogy told Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury that from the practical point of view, there was hardly any agreement subsisting now between India and Pakistan in regard to trade matters.

Mr. Krishnaswami Bharati asked whether it was a fact that advances paid by Indian merchants for the purchase of hides and skins had been appropriated by Pakistan merchants.

Mr. Neogy replied that he had no definite information, but nothing would surprise him.

He told Mr. Himatsingka that he had heard that in some cases the Pakistan rupee quoted below the value of the Indian rupee.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, told Parliament in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that it was the intention of the Government to locate several naval establishments in Cochin. He said that the Government had a tentative plan of development of the navy, but it was not possible for him to give details about the plan.

REORGANISATION OF CENTRAL SECRETARIAT

Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, told Parliament that the Government had approved the Central Secretariat reorganisation scheme and the scheme was in the process of implementation at present. The scheme provided for adequate safeguards for the permanent officials affected by it.

The Deputy Prime Minister, in reply to another question, said that the buildings which were being used by rulers for residential purposes or built by them out of their private funds were reorganised as private properties of the rulers. The rest were treated as state properties.

Asked whether the Government proposed to shift some of the offices to the states that had merged, in view of the fact that large buildings there were vacant, the Deputy Prime Minister said that if found convenient to transfer some of the offices from here those buildings could be used. The matter was being investigated by the P.W.D.

PREFAB HOSPITALS

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, said in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that arrangements had been made to introduce in India the reema system of construction (prefabricated hospitals) and to use it in the first instance for the manufacture of a few standard hospital wards and nurses quarters.

REHABILITATION LOANS

Mr. K. C. Neogy said in reply to Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu that the total amount sanctioned by the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation was over rupees 3.19 crores, or 37.2 per cent of the amount applied for.

Mr. Neogy said in answer to Smt. Renuka Ray that of this sum, over fifty lakhs were given to refugees from eastern Pakistan.

Mr. Neogy said in answer to Pandit Mukul Bihari Lal Bhargava that the Government of India had set up an expert committee to compute India's national income.

INCOME TAX INVESTIGATION

Mr. Neogy told the same member that the recommendations made by the Income Tax Investigation Commission were being carefully examined by Government, and an amendment bill, including such of the recommendations as were accepted by Government, was expected to be introduced during the budget session.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, told Parliament today in reply to Lala Raj Kanwar that the question of replacing Hyderabad currency by Indian currency was under investigation by the Finance Department "and steps will be taken to replace them as soon as possible."

New designs of Indian coins with Asoka lion, plough, and bull have been approved by the Government and these coins will be issued on August 15,1950.

Announcing this, the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said that King's effigy would not appear on the new coins, but the old coins with the King's effigy would continue to be legal tender.

In reply to Mr. Sidhwa, Mr. Neogy said that the delay in issuing the new coins was due to the Indian mints being preoccupied for a considerable period with minting coins for Pakistan under the partition agreement.

ITTEHAD LEADERS

Sardar Patel, Minister of States, said that 65 leaders of the Ittihad-ul-Musslameen of Hyderabad had been arrested and imprisoned. Nineteen of them were being prosecuted and three had been convicted.

Replying to Dr. Mono Mohon Das, he said the charges were murder and dacoity.

Dr. Das asked whether these organisations have been declared unlawful.

Sardar Patel: There is no such organisation.

Dr. Das: Have some of them taken recourse to subversive activities?

Sardar Patel: Some of them may have been for a little while, subsequently it disappeared. I do not think that there are underground men among the class of people about whom the question has made reference.

Increased Sugar Production

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12: As against 134 factories which produced sugar in India last year, 77 have already started production as against 56 for the corresponding period in 1948. The U.P. leads with 43, Bihar comes next with 12 and Bombay and other areas each had 11 factories working by December 10.

Sheikh Abdullah To Arrive In City Today

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12 (U.P.I.): Sheikh Mohd Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, is leaving Delhi tomorrow by air for Bombay en-route to Lake Success where he will join the Indian delegation which has gone there to present India's case on the Kashmir issue before the Security Council.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Previous closing	30.18
Today's opening	30.16
Difference	—2
Today's closing	30.16
Difference	—2

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

	Rs. As.
Silver forward	172 12
Gold forward	112 13
Silver Bullion	172 4
Silver Mint	172 8
Glod ready	114 2
Sovereign	76 0

NEW YORK STOCK
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Opening prices:
Anamconda Copper Mining dol. 27-7-8.
General Motors dol. 69-3/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 26.
Pref. unquoted.

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THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY has published an order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 10th December, 1949, revising prices of certain products of Messrs. Evans Medical Supplies (India) Ltd., and Martin and Harris Ltd., Bombay. Copies of the order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

WEST ZONE FIGHT BACK GALLANTLY

Tourists Bowlers Unable To Trouble Batsmen

POONA, Dec. 12 (PTI)—Fighting back gallantly against the formidable total of 611 runs put up by the visitors in their first innings, the West Zone side had scored 266 runs for the loss of five of their batsmen at the end of the third days play.

M. R. Rege and Phiroze Khambatta, undaunted by the early reverses, played cautiously to all 148 runs for the third wicket. While Rege was scoring mostly in singles and twos with cover drives and neat placings, Khambatta made use of his long reach to the maximum and scored with powerful drives in front of the wicket. Both the efforts were without any blemishes and Rege had four fours included in his 79 while Khambatta hit a six and five fours in his 75 runs.

After the home team had lost Nimbalkar, who has been selected for the second test, with only 11 runs to his credit, the West Zone captain and G. Kishenchand were concerned in a bright unbroken partnership of 52 runs for the sixth wicket in the last hour. Kishenchand's bright unfinished innings of 40 included seven hits to the boundary while the West Zone captain hit two fours in his sparkling 25.

With the pitch giving them little assistance, the Commonwealth bowlers were unable to make any impression on the batsmen exceut for Ray Swith who commanded respect with his sharp outswingers.

Lambert and Fitzmaurice, the visitor's fast-medium bowlers, were in charge of the attack when the four-day fixture between the West-Zone and the Commonwealth Team entered its third day today.

Rege then completed his individual half century which included 4 fours in 210 minutes. Khambatta hulling Langdon for a brace also emulated his partner in 125 minutes. He had hit 5 fours and a six.

The Maharashtra opening bat was now playing at his best and was executing several attractive strokes. Keen fielding and a close field, however, deprived Rege of many runs. Worrell and Smith being outstanding in the field. The visitors captain then relieved Alley after he had bowled five overs for seven runs Freer was turning the ball dangerously and was bowling to a leg trap with Holt, Pope and Smith being close to the batsman on the leg side.

The West Zone then received a severe loss both Rege and Khambatta while the score advanced by only four runns. When the total was 182 Rege stopped a straight one from Worrell with his pads and a confident appeal was upheld by umpire Daphale Kishenchand signalled his arrival by a powerful hook to the long boundary. But Khambatta facing Freer fell a victim to his leg trap, Ray Smith at fine-square leg bringing off a spectacular catch, falling in the attempt.

Nimbalkar pushed the first ball he received from Freer to the fine leg and opened his account with a four, all-run. Kishenchand was undisturbed by Freer's leg trap and hooked the visitors captain twice to the leg boundary.

Ray Smith was brought on in place of Freer after the visitors captain had bowled 18 overs for thirtythree runs for his one wicket.

Hazare joined Kishenchand but the teams adjourned for tea before the West Zone captain had opened his account. Kishenchand was batting with 18.

Lambert and Fitzmaurice operated with a new ball on resumption after the tea interval and Kishenchand latecut the first ball he received from Fitzmaurice to the ropes. The Gujerat player followed it up with a beautiful cover drive for three to enter into his individual twenties.

Lambert was bowling medium paced outswingers to a packed slip field but the West Zone captain treated the bowling with scant respect. He drove Lambert through the cover for four and then despatched Fitzmaurice to the long on for a brace to enter into double figures. Ray Smith was brought in place of Fitzmaurice after he had conceded thirteen runs in four overs but Kishenchand sent his first ball flying to the fine leg boundary and then followed it up with a straight drive for four.

When stumps were pulled West Zone had made 265 for five. Kishenchand batting 40, including seven fours, and Hazare batting 25.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings) ... 611

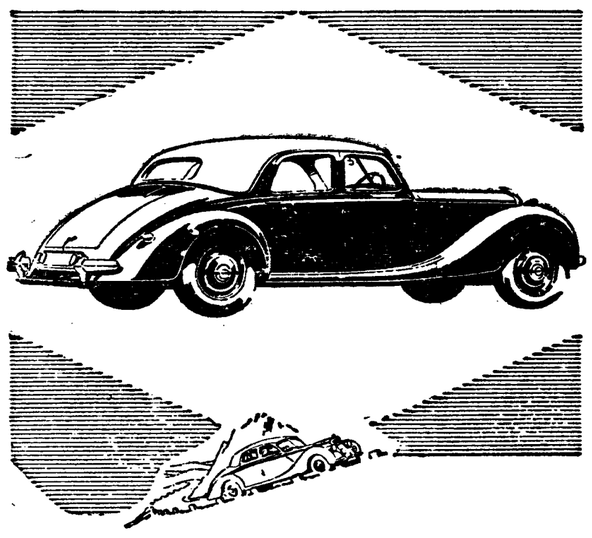
WEST ZONE (First Innings)

M.R. Rege lbw Worrell	79
S.W. Sohoni b Worrell	11
P. G. Joshi b Worrell	9
P. Khambatta c R. Smith b Freer	75
G. Kishenchand batting	40
B.B. Nimbalkar lbw Ray Smith	11
V.S. Hazare batting	25
Extras	16
Total (for the loss of 5 wkts.)	266

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 22, 2 for 24, 3 for 182 4 for 186, 5 for 214.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
H. Lambert	18	5	29	0
D. Fitzmaurice	19	7	32	0
Ray Smith	35	16	53	1
F. Worrell	35	13	81	3
F. Freer	18	5	33	1
W. Langdon	11	6	15	0
W. Alley	5	1	7	0



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HYDERABAD WIN BY 8 WICKETS

C. P. And Berar Out Of Ranji Trophy

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 12, (P.T.I.): Hyderabad beat C. P. and Berar by eight wickets, half an hour before lunch time today, the fourth day of the match in the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament.

The following were the scores:—

C. P. AND BERAR 136 and 251.

HYDERABAD 327 and 62 for two.

Central Provinces and Berar, who resumed their second innings at the overnight score of 236 for eight were all out this morning for the addition of only fifteen runs made in 25 minutes.

Needing 61 runs for a win, Hyderabad began their second innings and hit out the necessary runs at the cost of two wickets.

Bharatchand was the most successful of Hyderabad's bowler in Central and Berar's second innings. He returned an analysis of five wickets for 61 runs, while Bhoopathy took four wickets for 102 runs.

Hyderabad will now meet winners of the match between Madras and Mysore.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB ALMOST WIN

Ranji Trophy Cricket

PATIALA, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): The Southern Punjab require only eight runs with seven wickets in hand to score a victory over the Services Eleven who were all out today, in the second day of the Ranji Trophy match for 208 runs. Jagateshwar and Nikaram, Southern Punjab bowlers, claimed five and four wickets respectively.

ORISSA BEATEN IN MAIDEN ATTEMPT

Shute Bannerjee's 110 For Bihar In Ranji Trophy

JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): Bihar beat Orissa by 356 runs in their first round Ranji Trophy match at the local Keenan stadium.

This was Orissa's maiden bid for the National Championship.

Bihar hit up 326 runs in their second innings, skipper Shute Bannerjee scoring 110. Today they dismissed Orissa for the second time in 100 minutes for a paltry 44 .

The following were the scores:

ORISSA (1st innings) 89 and 44.

BIHAR (1st innings) 163 and 326 (Shute Benerjee 110)

Bharda Score 195

HARRIS SHIELD CRICKET FINAL

BOMBAY, Monday.

When stumps were drawn in the first day's play in the final of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament for senior teams in schools at the Parsi Gymkhana ground, Anjuman-I-Islam High School had made 94 with seven wickets in hand in reply to 195 collected by the Bharda New High School.

Jagdish Seth was the principal scorer for the Bharda New High School, his 63 being replete with good all-round strokes. For the holders, Saifuddin was batting with 41.

The match is to be played to a finish and will be continued on Tuesday at 10 a.m.

The following were the scores.

BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL (1st Innings):

P. K. Rao c Kader b Farooque 8; K. F. Peddar c Hamied b Munaf 7; B. J. Mistry b Munaaf 2; Jagdishkumar Seth lbw. Toufique 63; Dinshaw Mody b Kazi 5; K. A. Patel b Kader 32; G. A. Lakdawalla c Lajmi b Toufique 12; S. G. Katki b Lajmi 20; M. M. Advani not out 24; T. K. Lonavlawalla b Kader 4; H. S. Ghai b Kader 0; Extras 18, Total 195.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 14; 2 for 16; 3 for 21; 4 for 39; 5 for 105; 6 for 145; 7 for 153; 8 for 177; 9 for 195; 10 for 195.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M. Farooque 12-4-17-1; K. A. Munaaf 12-1-32-2, S. Saifuddin 3-0-12-0; A. Kazi 6-0-23-1, Toufique 12-2-40-2; V. S. Lajmi 13-4-24-1; A. I. Kader 9.5-4-19-3; A. R. Mubadam 4-0-11-0.

ANJUMAN ISLAM HIGH SCHOOL (1st Innings):

A. S. Kader b Mody 18; A. Hamid b Mody 0; S. Saifuddin battin 41; Toufique c Mody b Peddar 10; A. I. Kader batting 18; Extras 7. Total (for 3 wickets) 94.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1: 2 for 55: 3 for 66.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. R. Mody 11-1-47-2; H. S. Ghai 4-0-14-0; K. F. Peddar 8-2-23-1; K. A. Patel 1-0-3-0.

South Zone Finals Of 'Varsity Badminton

BANGALORE, Dec. 12, (PTI): Bombay lead Ceylon by two matches to one in the South Zone Finals of the Inter-University Badminton Tournament played here tonight.

Bombay won one doubles and the singles while Ceylon took one singles match. The two remaining singles matches will be played tomorrow

All the matches were keenly contested and provided excellent fair for the packed gathering.

BENGAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (PTI): Of the 23 elimination round matches decided today following are the results of important matches:—

MEN'S SINGLES: N. Kumar beat D. A. Hodges 6-1 6-1; G. Vasant beat R. F. Stroud 6-1 6-1; S. V. Misra w.o. S. Prakash; K. B. Madan beat N. C. Bahri 6-2 6-2; D. Madhav Rao beat I. Alexy 6-0 6-2; Vishnu Mohan beat G. Dey 6-3 6-4.

LADIES SINGLES: Mrs. C. E. Cargin beat J. O. Sims 6-1 6-1; Miss L. Woodbridge beat Mrs. E. N. Gregory 6-0 6-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES: J. Kantawala and G. Vasant beat A. Gilani and R. K. De 6-1 6-0; N. Kumar and K. B. Madan beat B. R. Chowala and B. M. Chatrath 6-1 6-2; S. C. Misra and P. N. Murti beat J. Tew and R. F. Stoud 10-8 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES: J. A. Withnel and Mrs. Dayal beat G. S. Green and Miss P. Robinson 6-2 6-3.

HANDICAP BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT

Date Almost Beaten By Iyengar

BOMBAY, Monday.

P. G. Date was rather lucky to win his Billiards match in the Alex Sequeira Handicap Tournament this evening. He won by the narrowest of margins, only two points. Date with a handicap of —375 wiped out this deficit and then commenced to take things lightly.

Iyengar his opponent with —25 as handicap made the most of the opportunity and went into the lead and maintained it till the end but Date made a grand rally in the final spurt and beat his opponent who was already at 248 with a break of 11. Date made breaks of 21, 21, 27, 30, 23, 20 and 21.

Earlier E. K. Nanji (—160) beat M. G. Sampat (350 at 250 to 216). Nanji made one good break of 26, while Sampat made breaks of 26, 20, 20, 24, 25, 22, 29 and 20.

INTER UNIVERSITY BADMINTON

Calcutta Leads Over Benaras

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12, (PTI): The Inter-University Badminton Championships began here this evening at the Y.M.C.A., Chowringhee. Both the events down for decision remained unfinished and will be continued tomorrow.

In the quarter final between Calcutta and Benaras, the former was leading by two matches to nil.

In the other, Lucknow and Patna won one match each in the semi-final.

The detailed results are:

BENARAS v/s CALCUTTA

A. Guha (Calcutta) beat K. Parasar (Benaras) 15/2 15/6. A. G. Dutta (Calcutta) beat N. K. Sod (Benaras) 15/8 15/12.

PATNA v/s LUCKNOW

S. S. Narayan (Lucknow) beat G. N. Singh (Patna) 16/18 15/3 15/12. U. Verma (Patna) beat N. Uppadia (Lucknow) 19/17 17/16.

LEVER SPORTS CLUB ANNUAL ATHLETIES

Results Of Heats

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the various events held in connection with the Sixth Annual Sports of the Lever Sports Club The heats and finals of some events were held yesterday:—

PUTTING THE SHOT (MEN)—QUALIFIED FOR FINALS: W A Jackson, S. O. Tully, C. A. Bell, J. Das, A. E. Storey, P Narayan and Shankar Moreshwar.

800-M RUN—HEATS—QUALIFIED FOR FINALS: W. P Rasquinha, Anthony Pereira, S. B Amin, S. A. Amin, Rozario Rodrigues, J. X. Lewix, K. Balasubramaniam, N. E. Tully.

MUNIR'S HAT-TRICK FOR G. I. P. AGAIN

Dockyard Sports Succumb To Railway In Senior Hockey

BOMBAY, Monday.

G.I.P. Railway 'A' had to struggle hard to conquer Dockyard 'A' in the Senior Division of the BPHA League by three goals to one this evening at the Cooperage. The match was noteworthy for one factor. Munir performed a hattrick scoring all his side's goals.

Dockyard dominated the exchanges in the first half and had several fine opportunities of scoring but smart work by goalkeeper Donnelly prevented them from opening their account. On one occasion he saved in quick succession from Ivor Abraham and K. Lefebour from point-blank range. They continued exerting pressure but found it difficult to pierce the opposing defence in which Mulla, Lall Mohommed, and Qayyum were prominent. Then in a sudden breakaway in the 25th minute Munir scored a grand goal with a fine solo effort from the 25 yard line. The evaded both the backs with brilliant dribbling reminiscent of his past and then neatly reverse flicked the ball part a prostrate goalkeeper, Borthwick who had left his charge to intercept him. Two minutes later A. Fernandes did all the spade-work for Munir to score the second goal. He dribbled his way from the right to the left and went down to the goalline before passing across to the unmarked Munir to do the needful, he calmly tapped the ball into the goal.

After the interval the Dockyard still held the upperhand but they were well taken care of by a stubborn defence. Seven minutes from the end Ivor Abraham was injured and had to leave the field for medical attention and resumed after he had done so.

In the meanwhile Kenny Lefebour reduced the arrears from close quarters after Donnelly had first stopped his scoop and from the rebound he made no mistake. Just before the end Munir completed his coveted hat-trick with another clever goal. He received a pass from left-winger Lyte at the top of the circle and moved speedily towards goal and scooped the ball past the onrushing Borthwick who had left his charge to intercept him.

Earlier in the evening Panchgani Parsi H.S.O. Boys 'A' suffered their first defeat at the hands of the junior string of B B & C. I. Rly. by three clear goals. S. Lazarus two and C. Murzello were responsible for the goals.

LINGRAJ COLLEGE WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Karnatak-Cum-S.M.C. Group Inter College Sports

BELGAUM, Dec. 12.

The Lingraj College, Belgaum won the championship, while Tasgaonkar, a student of that college, was declared the individual champion, in the Karnatak-cum-S.M.C. Group in the sixteenth inter-collegiate sports of the Bombay University. The Karnatak College, Dharwar, stood second.

Six colleges of this group having gone over to the Poona University, only twelve colleges participated in the sports this year.

SECOND AND THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Times of India 'B' scored their first win in the Second Division of the BPHA League this evening when they beat Overseas Communications Service by three goals to one Fernandes scored once and Benny D'Souza twice for the winners, while Gouling scored the reducer This match was played on the Gymkhana Ground

Dockyard 'B' were disappointed this evening as St. Xavier's College 'C' were unable to put in an appearance. St. Xavier's 'C' were also playing on the Parel Ground in the Parel Hockey League. The two fixtures happened to clash. A sad mistake on the part of the hockey authorities.

In the third division of the same League played at the Parsi Cyclists Ground Bombay City 'B' beat Kurla Spartans by 3 goals to 0 Noronha, Robertson and Jamshedji scored for the City.

Later GIP Rly 'C' beat Ruia College by two goals to nil in the same division. J Fernandes and L. Eagle scored for the Railwaymen

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday

All three St. Xavier's College outfits playing at their home ground, Parel were beaten this evening in the Parel Hockey League

General Motors beat St Xavier's College 'C' by two goals to one. O. D'Souza and Hussain scored for the Motormen while Lord scored for the College

In the second game Mahim Young Boys trounced St Xavier's College 'B' team to the time of six goals to nothing. Mascarenhas and Albuquerque scored two each while Johnny and M. D'Souza scored one each

Earlier Bombay Port Trust 'B' scored a solitary goal win over St. Xavier's College 'D' Martin scored the all important goal

In the Days Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

3-45 p.m. Bhimraj S.C. vs St Xavier's 'B' (Plus Division)

4-45 p.m. B.P.I. 'A' vs Goan Sports 'A' (Senior Division)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

3 p.m. GIP 'D' vs G. B. Police 'B'

4 p.m. Panchgani Parsi 'B' vs Blue Wizards 'B'

5 p.m. GIP 'B' vs Mazagaon Dock 'A' (Parel League)

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6 p.m. I. Y. Patel (-25) vs. A. T. Godinho (-125).

8-15 p.m. V. C. Mitha (-200) vs. Eustace D'Souza (-130).

TATA'S AND A.C.C. SCORE RESOUNDING VICTORIES

Gai Captures 8 Wkts. In Times Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Monday.

A deadly bowling spell by veteran Eruch Gai, who claimed four wickets for six runs in three overs, was the main cause of the handsome victory the Associated Cement Co.'s Cricket Club gained by 350 runs over the Oriental Life Insurance Cricket Club in the quarter-final round of the "Times of India" Senior Shield Cricket Tournament decided today at the Baronet C.C. Ground at the Azad Maidan.

Requiring 513 runs for victory, the losers were dismissed for 162, the highest scorer being S. S. Balgi with 25. Left-hander Gai's analysis was 28.2-11-53-8, but his first two spells of 11 and 4 overs cost him 15 and 13 runs respectively without gaining a wicket. In his third spell of five overs he bagged two victims whilst in his last he did the most damage.

In another match played at the Cross Maidan, the Tata Sports Club entered the final when they beat the Jupiter General Insurance Cricket Club by 113 runs. Test bowler Phadkar claimed six of the losers' wickets for 82 runs in 32 overs.

The following were the scores:—

TATA S.C. BEAT JUPITER INSURANCE S.C. BY 113 RUNS AT CROSS MAIDAN.

TATA SPORTS CLUB 360

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE SPORTS CLUB: R. D. Juker low Phadkar 4; Y. M. Mandon st. Desai b Phadkar 42; K. C. Abdulla b Amladi 7; G. R. Shrikhande c Mohiuddin b Amladi 12; G. R. Shroff c Amladi b Phadkar 39; M. S. Shetty c Madon b Phadkar 5; V. M. Dixit c Mandon b Mohiuddin 37; D. Solomon b Phadkar 30; P. S. Vaidya not out 30; M. S. Kharwa c Mohiuddin b Phadkar 8; V. M. Ajgaonkar c Phadkar b Amladi 12. Extras 21. Total 247.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 6; 2 for 25; 3 for 36; 4 for 105; 5 for 119; 6 for 120; 7 for 165; 8 for 202; 9 for 215; 10 for 247.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. G. Phadkar 32-8-82-6; V. R. Amladi 24.5-8-53-3; S. M. Shankar 13-2-25-0; F. L. Makwa 6-3-14-0; D. T. Kotian 3-0-15-0; P. D. Madon 7-1-22-0; M. M. Mohiuddin 7-3-15-1.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANY S.C. BEAT ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE C.C. BY 350 RUNS AT THE AZAD MAIDAN

A.C.C. S.C. .. (for 6 wkts) decl. 512

ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE C.C. J. Y. Desai lbw Mantri 23; S. S. Sambare st. b Gai 60; S. S. Divekar c Maka b Mantri 0; S. S. Belge c Maka b Gai 25, J. J. Kore b Gai 2; M. Memsa c Colah b Gai 0; R. S. Mahtre b Gai 25; R. D. Gharet b Gai 0; P. D. Engineer b Gai 1; B. S. Shetty not out 14; M. S. Bagh b Gai 0. Extras 12. Total 162.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 58; 2 for 62; 3 for 105; 4 for 107; 5 for 107; 6 for 132; 7 for 132; 8 for 140; 9 for 162; 10 for 162.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: E. B. Gai 28-2-11-53-8; N. H. Colah 14-2-51-0; M. K Mantri 43-15-43-2; R. B. Kundajee 2-0-3-0.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (P.T.I.): The All-England Amateur billards Champion, Frank Edwards beat the All-India Amateur Billiards Champion, Wilson Jones Bombay in an exhibition match here last night by 127 points to avenge his narrow defeat by Jones in the semi-final of the All-India Billiards Championship last-week.

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Fourteen Enter For Indian 1000, Guineas

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the entries for the Bombay winter meeting Seventh Day which takes place on Saturday 17th December:—

THE INDIAN 1,000 GUINEAS (1949)
DISTANCE—1 MILE

Tamanna; Gamble for Love; Queen Anne; Anant Lakshmi; Willow Stream; Flying Princes; The Girl Friend; Neola; Rukhsana; Wahdina; Georgette; Viveca; Flying Miss; Queen Elizabeth.

THE BARODA CUP
DISTANCE—1 MILE

Pixie Party; Royal Mantle; Gay Pilot; Adeline; Rana Pratap; Diniar; Pramila; Beau Scalerat; Jawahir; Raghoo; Je Reviens; Flotilla; Near Image; Royal Crusader; Velino; Hamac; Flying Dragon; Cocktop; Chocolate Baby; Star of Mahad; Romeo; Happy Go Lucky; Khundili; Chakori; Khan Saheb; Rao Saheb.

THE VIRAR PLATE
DISTANCE—1-1/4 MILES

Blue Lotus; Sohini; Prospero; The Judge; Goodwill; Nasrullah; Windsor; Park; Windsor Knight; Pav Master; Who's That; Taslaroon; Once Again; Stylish Lady; Game Bid; Courage; Aan Baan; Nirvana; Summer Lightning.

THE KARACHI PLATE
DISTANCE—7 Furs.

Rashtrapati; Trunk Call; Hikmet; Princessa; Lady Doctor; Mah-I-Nau; Lochinvar; Merry Windsor; Star Sapphire; Carnival Queen; Wahdina; Georgette; Rustum; Just Wait; Panditji; Aflatoon; Azad Hind; Phone Again; Battle Out; Gold Legion; Great Lady; Macdonald; Gay Sire; D. Day; Saifa; Embarkation; Furat; Nizamuddin; Deuce of Clubs; Musafir; Tamanna; Son of a Gun; Down South.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KANARA PLATE
DISTANCE—1-1/4 MILES.

Lalaji; Battle Song; Fashion Parade; Royal Highness; Lizalee; Gipsy Bill; Miss Ruffy; Ijjat; Banshee, Adorable; Ma Cherie; Queen's Own Broken Mask; Abdel; Ginger Lady; Torrent; Army & Navy; King's Own Kotidhwaj; Crepe de Chine; Mack; Jai Malhar; Blue Arrow; Sweet Love; Brilliant Sunshine.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE GHOLVAD PLATE.
DISTANCE—5 Furs.

Chopov, Imroz; Golden Orb; Liberator; Rajguru; Sangram; All-in-All; Gold Spa; Varun; Dagania; Aaske Sevame; Kivababa; Al Hamil; Hangover; Aawaz; Pet Hand; Jasdan Star; Black Magic; Kalyani; Maharaj Pramukh; National Flag; Suleman Rajo; Glamour Boy; The Duke; Dil-Ki-Bat; Gun Drill; Arrak; Happy King.

The above Race will be divided into 2 divisions.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

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ADES CMI 1049

ACTIVE GENERAL BUYING IN TATA STEELS

Industrial Shares Rise On Good Demand

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was expecting favourable speech of the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai's at Calcutta today. There was moderate buying and all active shares recorded modest gains over previous close.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1487/8 against last close at Rs. 1462/8 and advanced at Rs 1495, but steadied at Rs. 1490 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 306 and improved at Rs. 307 Indian Irons opened at Rs. 30/4 and after improving at Rs. 30/9 steadied at Rs. 30/3.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1062/8 and improved at Rs. 1066/4. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 288 and hardened at Rs. 290. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 271 and advanced at Rs. 273. Scindia shares were in demand at Rs. 14/3.

There exists a belief that with increased production, the industrial outlook favours nigher prices for shares but so far the buying is mostly of a speculative character as investment demand does not make any impressive appearance. The market believes that sooner or later black market money will come in for investment purposes. This may happen eventually but in view of the recent rise in active shares, it will be advisable to await fresh developments as the market is getting overbought and we may have corrective recession.

Later on there was scattered realising and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1487/8. There was good enquiry for Bank shares. Imperials fully paid gained Rs. 32/8 at Rs. 1770. Central Bank shares advanced at Rs. 80/4. Belapur Sugars advanced at Rs. 223 and Wimcos moved up at Rs. 221/4. If this demand for industrials broaden, the market is expected to reach levels. However before X'mas holidays operators will prefer to book a portion of profits on their purchases.

Bombay Dyeings after touching Rs. 1070 level steadied at Rs. 1063/12. Central Indias were done at Rs 249. Kohinoors steadied a. Rs. 289 while Simplex shares were quoted at Rs 187. Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 21/12 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 147

At the close Tata Steel Defds were placed at Rs. 1490 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 309. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1070 while Poddar Mill shares advanced at Rs. 140. The market closed with a cheerful tone awaiting the Finance Minister's speech.

The speech was not very encouraging as still it will take some time to draw black money into investment. There was scattered realising but the market feeling being bullish the close was very steady with absence of selling.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1067	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	290	12
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	273	8
Central India Mills (6)	252	0
Simplex Mills (6-6)	187	8
New Great Eastern (8)	160	0
Indore (8-3)	120	0
Gokak Mills (12)	262	0
Century Spinning (15)	241	4
Swan Mills (20)	308	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	146	0
Finlay Mills (15)	260	0
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	455	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	226	4
Meyer (12)	110	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	11 3
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	11	13 6
Indian United Defd. (9-2-6)	1	13 6
Ma[illegible]rican Mills (15)	175	0
Podar (S)	140	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171	0
Swadeshi Coupon	67	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	308	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1490	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	136	8

CEMENT INDUSTRIES

Associated Cement (6)	147	4
Burma (12-8)	331	4
Belapur Sugar (9)	224	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14	3 6
Premier Construction	90	0
Tata Chemical	13	5
Tata Oil (2)	50	8
Indian Iron	30	0
Bengal Steel (0-12)	21	13
British Indian Corp. (0-8)	8	14 6
Indian Copper	2	6
Wimco	222	8
Alcock	263	12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (6)	1477	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1400	0
Tata Hydro (3)	152	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	55	0
Phoenix (50)	136	4
Indian Mfg.	2920	0
Kurla XD	125	0
Colaba (12)	119	0
New City (1)	171	4
Minerva (12)	137	8
Bradbury (12)	476	4
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (8)	29	12
Mysore (4)	164	0
Model Mills (12-2)	175	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	690	0
Vishnu Cotton	227	8
Western India (40)	3925	0
Standard (15)	223	12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-3)	50	0
Ahmedabad Advance	240	0
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	260	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	125	0
Ahmedabad New	74	0
Surat Electric (2-3)	127	8
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	8
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141	4
Bombay Suburban XR	149	6
Bombay Suburban New	85	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1762	8
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	432	8
Central Bank (1-8)	81	0
Central Bank New (8)	81	8
Bank of India (4)	169	4
Union (0-3)	7	4
Baroda	119	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	41	0
United Commercial (8)	45	12
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	205	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4250	
Empire (10)	541	4
New India (1-7)	62	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	10
Vulcan (00-10)	11	13
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B I G (1)	14	14
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	14	0

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (103)	216	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	120	10
Burma Petrol	1	6 6
Mackenzie (6)	77	8
Port Canning (3)	60	0
Kemp and Co (30)	365	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38	12
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	135	0
United Motor	28	0
Associated Cement New (2)	136	4
Bombay Sale Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Bharat Motor	28	0
Estrella Batteries	30	8
Mahimad Press	120	0
National Rayon	56	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	220	0
Central India (5)	655	0
Swadeshi Mills	127	8
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	267	8
Khatau	100	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	10
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105	10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	97	4
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	126	4
Walchandnager	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme.	100	0
Meyer	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	60	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	0
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	8 6
New Victoria		2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)		4 4
Palton (8)	120	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	305	0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	145	0
Osmanshahi (16)	250	0
Azamshahi	280	0
Air Services	4	0
Air India Tata	61	0
Hind Motors	5	3
Indian Steam	7	15

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

The local bullion market was quiet today under scattered selling. The market is moving within a narrow range awaiting fresh developments.

At the opening Posh delivery Silver was quoted at Rs. 172|8 and improved at Rs. 172|10 under scattered buying. At this level the demand was satisfied and tse market declined at Rs. 172|- under long liquidation. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 171|8.

Posh delivery silver opened at Rs. 112|10 and after improving at Rs. 112|12 declined at Rs. 112|6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113|12 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 72|12.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	172	4	0
Posh Delivery	172	12	0
Ready Gold	113	8	0
Posh Delivery	112	6	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 12

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	9	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	14	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	13	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	6	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	10	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	8	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	9	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C.P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1.955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent U P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B P T long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Tata Ordinary	308	8	0
Tata Deferred	1490	0	0
Indian Iron	30	0	0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	21	13	0
Bombay Dyeing	1067	8	0
Central India	252	8	0
Gokak	262	8	0
Kohinoor	290	10	0
Simplex	187	8	0
Swadeshi	273	12	0
Tata Power	1477	8	0
Associated Cement	147	8	0
Belapur	224	6	0
Bombay Burma (Old)	331	14	0
Scindia	14	3	6
Central Bank	81	0	0
New India	62	0	0
Tata 2nd Pref.	136	8	0

COTTON SEED PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Berar Old	22 to 23-4
Berar New	25-8 to 25-12
Moglai Old	21 to 22-8
Moglai New	25-8 to 25-12
Mungara New	25-8
Madras Farm White	24
Gujrat	23-4
Adoni	25-4

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

120 Ready Japan	4	12	6
150 Ready Japan	4	5	6
120 Ready Italy	4	8	6
150 Ready Italy	4	4	6
150 D. Box Dec.	858	0	0
150 D. Box Jan.	861	0	0

December Higest Rs. 860 lowest Rs. 849.

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Calicut	2900
Allepey	2800
Ready	2400
Posh	2320 to 2340

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

MILLS

Apollo 2-11-6
B. Dyeing 1065 70 65 67|8 63|12 71|4 67|8
C. India 247 50 49 52
Century 240 41|4
Colaba 119
Elphenstone Pref 105|10
Finlay 261 62 60
Gokak 261 63 61 62|8 62
I. U. Defd 1|13|6 1|13|3 1|13|6
I.U. Ord 11|13 11|13|6 11|13| 11|13|6
Inore 118|12 20
Kohinoor 290 91|8 89 90 89 91 90|12
Meyer 108|12 7|8 10
Model 175
New City 170 71|4
Morarjee 455
New Great 156 60
Podar 135 41|4 40
Sassoon Cotton 16
Simplex 186 88 87 88 87|8
Shrinivas 160
Swadeshi 272 71|8 74 72|8 74 73|8
Swan 308|8 10 8
Tata Mills 50|8 50
Vishnu 227|8
Scindia 13|14 14|6 14|2|6 14|4 14|3|6
Baroda 119|8
Central 79 78|12 81
Central New 79|8 81|8 81 81|8
Imperial 1750 65 62|8
Imperial New 432|8
India 168 69|4
Union 7|2 7|4
Uko 45 46 45|12
Ahmedabad 126/4 25
Andhra 1400
Suburban 149/6
Hydro 152, 52/12
Hydro (Pref) 127/8 28/2
Power 1477/8 80 77/8
New India 59/8 62
Bombay Steel 22/2 22/4 22/1/6 22/2 21/12 21/14 21/13
Indian Iron 30/5 30/9 30
Tata Defd. 1485 95 85 90 80 92/8 90
Tata Ord. 306/8 8/8 6/8 9/8 8/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 135/8 36/8
Alcock 251/4 61/4 57/8 63/12
A. C. Cement 147 48 47 47/4
Belapur 217 25 24/8
B. B Old 325 29/6 28/2 31/4
B B. New 215 16/8
Petrol 1/6/6 1/6/3 1/6/6
B.I.C 8/15 9 8/14/6
I. Bleaching 146
I. Copper 2/6
Kemp 365
P Construction 89 89/8 88 90
Shivrajpur 34/2 35/8 35
T. Chemical 12/11 13/2 13/1 13/5
Tata Oil 51 50/8 50/12 50/8
Walchand 135
Wimco 215 23/12 22/8

SPECIAL

Swadeshi Coupon 65/8 67
Estrella Batteries 30/8
Estrella Batteries (Pref.) 31

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

The local produce market was steady with moderate business. Upcountry market advices were higher on persistent buying by professional bull operators. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	37	0	0
Gold Ready	36	0	0
Bold January	35	14	0
Bold December	35	14	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	8	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20	1	0
Oil Januamy	20	1	0
Oil February	20	5	0
LINSEED—			
Linseed Ready	24	8	0
Indore	35	4	0
Bold	35	2	0
February-March	33	8	0
Small	34	4	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	12	0
Ready	24	12	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 12

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready

B C Rates I T. D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1 8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7 32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 8/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T D. D Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T D. D Rs. 156 1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted, London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140 10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32 1/2 15/16, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 90.20 London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84 2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate 2.79 7-8-2.80 1/8 London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.17-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos 3/8 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent. 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1 2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

MATTHAI'S SPEECH WELL RECEIVED

All City Markets Buoyant

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI).

The Bombay Stock Market today greeted the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai's speech at the Associated Chambers of Commerce meeting at Calcutta with a sharp rise in its "barometer" scrip, Tata Deferreds.

Tata Deferreds, which opened 11-1/2 points higher than last Friday's closing (Rs. 146/8/-) touched Rs. 1,495 at one stage, and closed firm at Rs. 1,490.

In contrast Bombay's welcome, was the reaction of Calcutta market circles who were somewhat disappointed at the Finance Minister's "middle-of-road" analysis of the economic situation in the country, which gave little indication of Government's plans in regard to taxation.

The Press Trust of India city correspondent explained that Bombay traders did not expect Dr. Matthai to disclose his hands in relation to his budgetary proposals and tax reduction scheme. In Calcutta, however there seemed to have been all-round expectation that the Finance Minister, in addition to indicating the lines on which tax-evaded money would be brought into useful investment, would announce or at least indicate Government's intention of abandoning the Business Profits Tax and dividend control.

FORMATIVE STAGE

In the nature of things, the city correspondent wrote, it was impossible for Dr. Matthai to disclose his hands at a stage when the budget for the year 1950-51 was still in its formative stage, and all factors governing the budget had not yet taken final shape.

Markets in Calcutta reflected a feeling of disappointment and prices did not show a remarkable rise.

Indian Irons, for instance, one of the most speculative scrips, were quoted higher in Bombay than in Calcutta.

Besides Tata Deferreds, all scrips showed a marked rise on the Bombay Stock Exchange, including textiles.

Today's closing trend in all markets was definitely one of optimism and buoyancy. Bombay market circles felt that the present upward trend in the stock markets would be maintained.

SEVEREST PENALTIES FOR TAX EVADERS

Associated Chamber President's Plea

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (PTI).

WELCOMING the Finance Minister, Mr. A. J. Elkins, President of the Chamber, complimented the Government of India on carrying through a transition "of such great magnitude with such little real dislocation of the economy of this great country".

He said: "Since August 15, 1947, we have been through an anxious and worrying time, but I also think we have a very great deal to be thankful for. When history comes to be written I have no doubt that the events of these two years will be chronicled with admiration by the historians. Mistakes may have been made, but the ship is still on an even keel and there is no reason why, if we all exercise restraint and work co-operatively together, in a spirit of real understanding, we should not find ourselves sailing into calm waters thus achieving the ambition of all of us who, in ways large or small, have helped to shape for India her course through these two critical and exciting years".

HURRIED MEASURES

The President said that this year they had many instances of new legislative proposals being hurriedly introduced by the Government of India, and subsequently materially altered, "but not before another blow has been struck against confidence, here and abroad".

He added: "That the Government of India should have been anxious to chalk out, as quickly as possible, the framework of a new industrial policy is understandable, but it is quite vital to the country as a whole that, in implementing this, Government does not rush into ill-considered measures, which may look all right on paper, but which have not really in them the practical means of securing the much-needed improvement in the country's economic condition".

He referred in this connection to the Industries (Development and Control) Bill, the enquiry into State trading and the latest memorandum dealing with the proposed amendments to the Indian Companies Act, and said that these were all matters which could far more suitably have been dealt with in their initial stages by consultations privately with representatives of Industry and when necessary Labour. "Instead, they were widely published, and administered severe shocks to the already depressed economy of the country as a whole", he added.

LABOUR TROUBLES

Mr. Elkins said that the biggest problems confronting them today in the labour sphere were those arising out of rationalisation and retrenchment on economic grounds. He said: "If India is to take her rightful position in the world's industrial economy—a position which her vast man-power and natural resources amply qualify her to take, it will be essential for her industries to adopt the latest technical improvements, which inevitably mean increased output with reduced employment, at any rate until expansion permits of the absorption of additional hands".

Mr. Elkins assured Labour leaders in India that "reasonableness on their part would be met by reasonableness on our (employers) part and it will only be when such mutual understanding of each other's problems is lacking that both our interests and theirs will suffer".

"Mr Elkins said that the redistribution of wealth which had put huge sums of money into the hands of the labouring classes and the agriculturists had benefited the country not one iota, as these classes had yet to have inculcated into them the habit of thrift.

The first of these objects could be secured only if direct taxation was materially reduced and the cost of living brought down, the second, if the field for private enterprise is clearly defined so that the investor may know in advance exactly where he stands, and not feel that his investment is continually at the mercy of new and untried theories which, if introduced, may result in a serious, or even the total loss of his capital.

TAX EVASION

On the question of tax evasion, he said: "We would certainly support any move by Government to ensure that there is a better moral sense in this matter and we would like to see the severest penalties imposed on those who continue to defraud Government of their dues by shirking their share of the total burden".

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY

Madras Plan Working Satisfactorily

VELLORE, Dec. 10 (UPI): Addressing the Vellore Bar Association, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Law, Madras Government, said that the scheme of separation of the judiciary from the executive which had been introduced in the Chingleput and North Arcot Districts had been working satisfactorily. The fears entertained in certain quarters regarding the scheme had proved baseless, the minister added.

U. P. DRUG MAKERS WARNED

Don't Adulterate Preparations

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 12.

Probably on the initiative of the Government of India, drug manufacturers in the United Provinces have been warned by the Provincial Government not to resort again to the practice of adding caramel to tinctures and other preparations in order to deepen the colour. It appears that deepening the colour by this method is injurious to the health of the people.

The British Pharmacopoeia and other recognised medical works, it is said, make no mention of the addition of caramel and other colouring matter to such preparations except where expressly provided in individual monographs. Prosecutions are to be launched against manufacturers under the Drug Act if they continue this adulteration, but they have been permitted to dispose of their present stock of such liquid preparations by December 31.

COTTON INTERESTS PLEASED BY GOVERNMENT DECISION

Import Duty Likely To Be Abolished Soon

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI).

Cotton textile interests are pleased with Government of India's decision to allow imports of long staple cotton to meet the requirements of the industry, and the Finance Minister's reference to their difficulties in his Calcutta speech today have created confidence amongst them, writes the Press Trust of India cotton and textiles correspondent.

The correspondent says that the Government of India will go a step further in a short while and announce abolition of import duty on raw cotton, so as to facilitate imports of foreign cotton. Another important measure the Government of India is expected to take to help the textile industry is to reduce the present excise duty on cloth.

These two measures are expected to stimulate the textile industry to its maximum production capacity and thus help Government of India's export drive. Indian textiles have already become a world commodity and grey piecegoods are much in demand in foreign markets.

IMPORTS

During the year 1949-49, India imported 10.57 lakh bales of foreign cotton which included 4.15 lakhs bale from Egypt, 3.39 lakhs bales from Pakistan 3.03 lakh bales from other countries, such as Brazil, Sudan, East Africa, Peru and the U.S.A.

The prices for the various qualities were: Egyptian Cotton Rs. 1.875 to Rs. 2,450; Brazilian Rs. 1.550 to Rs. 1,600; Peruvian Rs. 1.850 to Rs. 1,900; U.S.A. Rs. 1.450 to Rs. 1,600 and the East African around Rs. 1,270.

For the total imports of 10.57 lakhs bales, the import duty at two annas per pound works out at Rs. 5.28 crores. If the import duty is removed, the prices of the various types of cotton will come down.

The rate of excise duty on cloth manufactured in India varies according to the quality of cloth produced. There is a 25 per cent ad valorem duty levied on superfine cloth, 6-1 4 per cent "ad valorem" on fine cloth, three pies per yard on medium and on coarse varieties.

The total production of mill cloth in India last year was around 4 000 million yards, and the manufacture of the different types was adjusted on the advice of the Textile Controller

MORE ACREAGE FOR JUTE IN ASSAM

Total Now 3,48,000

GAUHATI, Dec. 12. (PTI) Sardar Dattar Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture said here today that after his discussions at Shillong with the Provincial Agriculture Ministers and other officials concerned, it had been decided to extend the total acreage under jute cultivation in Assam by one lakh acres more.

This would bring the total acreage under jute in the Province to 3.48.000 acres, and not 1.50.000 acres as reported earlier.

Sardar Dattar Singh added that the Central Government would depute some staff to help the Provincial Agricultural Officials to achieve the target.

Sardar Dattar Singh who arrived in Gauhati this morning from Shillong later left for Calcutta by air.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tendency

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12, (PTI): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled easier on profittaking with regard to the speculative stocks while others remained more or less unaltered.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3 00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97/13, three per cent loan 1953/55 101/15, three per cent loan 1959/61 101/3, three per cent loan 1966/68 100/7.

BANKS: Imperial contv. 423/-.

COTTONS: New Victoria pref. 4/3.

COALS: Bengal 510/-, Burrakur 12/4, East Indian 34/10, South Karanpura 29/2.

JUTES: Anglo India 202/-, Belvedere 250/-, Port Gloster 342/-, Gouripore 499/-, Howrah 26/8, Kamarhatty 253/-, Kankinarrah 150/-, Kinnison 169/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 28/12 (ex div.) Kumardhubi Eng. 8/1, Marshalls 6/4, Steel Corp 21/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma corp 2/7, Indian copper 2/5, Assam Bengal cement 6/8, SL Bone Valley cement 5/7, Alkali and chemical 9/12, Calcutta electric 15/15, New Asiatic insurance 4/3, Alluminium corp. 8/-, British Indian corp. 8/12 P and C Cable 8/12, Indian cables 42/12, Ivan Jones 4/10, Jardine Henderson 140/-, Martin Burn 15/8, India Paper Pulp 153/-, Star Paper 8/1, Titaghur Paper 34/8, Midnapore Emindary 64/-, Assam saws 8/2, India Steamship 7/14.

SUGARS: Belsun 4/11.

TEAS: Hattikhira 12/-, Huldibari 22/8, Moheema 4/12.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 12 (PTI-Reuter): An initial firmness on the London Stock Exchange was shortlived. Prices were marked higher at the outset with sentiment checked by the result of the Australian elections and an improvement in exports during elections and ment in export during November. The approach of the end o. the account however exerted the usual influence and trading became restricted.

In idle markets most of the early gains had been lost at the close.

Australian issues however remained bright. Banks, minings and Commonwealth loans were marked higher, in some cases by half per cent.

British Government Stocks were irregular on the day after being widely half per cent better. Interest waned as the day progressed and prices sagged in a market lacking support.

Similar conditions existed in Industrials and Oils while the end of the account profit-taking resulted in fractional declines in German and Japanese loans in the foreign bond section.

Rubbers were firm throughout. These shares continued to prove attractive to investors and recorded useful advances.

South African minings were slightly easier in an idle market.

Periodic Covering Against Export Sales In N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

Prices edged forward with old crop deliveries establishing new seasonal peaks on persistent price fixing operations by domestic textile mills and covering against export sales. The latter buying was associated with the sale of some 140.000 bales to Japan. Yesterday's Bureau estimate caught the trade by complete surprise as only a small change either way from November forecast had been anticipated. As a result prices backed away from the season's high levels under increased offerings from the South in the form of hedges and liquidation through commission houses. In the export department in addition to Japanese buying Britain and France were reported in the market for supplies following recent E C A extension authorisations. Meanwhile traders are of the opinion that over near term the futures market will draw considerable support through periodic covering operations against export sales.

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HEATED DEBATE ON HINDU CODE BILL

'Get People's Mandate' Suggests Bhargava

SANTANAM SAYS MEASURE WILL STRENGTHEN SOCIETY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12 (PTI).

BOTH supporters and opponents of the Hindu Code Bill faced a volley of interruptions when Parliament to day resumed consideration of the Bill as reported by the Selected Committee.

Outside the Chamber, out of earshot of the members, 500 noisy demonstrators tried repeatedly to break through the strong police cordon, while inside women were represented strongly in the galleries.

During today's debate, Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava (Ajmer-Merwara), Mr. H. V. Pataskar (Bombay), Mr. Ram Sahai (Madhyabharat) and Mr. B. M. Gupte criticised the Bill in varying degrees. The strongest critic was Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava, who asserted that th Bill would undermine the foundations of Hindu society and hence it should not be passed without a mandate from the people.

MORE PRESSING PROBLEMS

Some argued that there were many more pressing problems before the country at present than codification of Hindu Law.

Mr. K. Santanam, Minister of State, extended wholehearted support to the Bill, but suggested that the dowry of the daughter should be adjusted against her ultimate share of the family property. It should also be possible to provide that if there was only one dwelling house or a small agricultural property, the daughter's share should be given in cash or in other moveable property.

Mr. Santanam said that the Bill was designed to strengthen Hindu society. That was why he was supporting the measure although he belonged to a very orthodox family.

PROOF!

To show that his family was orthodox, Mr. Santanam told the House that none of the members of his family had eaten fish for generations. In his part of the country (Madras), eating fish was considered very un-orthodox.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, speaking as an orthodox fish-eating Bengali Brahmin, who was opposed to the Hindu Code, said that in his part of the country, eating 'Iddlis', a favourite Madrasi preparation, was considered heterorox and "most objectionable".

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa suggested that the House should not be turned into a fish market.

BIOLOGICAL ARGUMENT

Supporting the Bill, Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma said that biologically, women were more advanced than men. Mr. Karunakara Menon, speaking as a Malabari who followed the matriarchical system, said that the Bill had been framed against the background of the "less progressive" patriarchical system which prevailed in the rest of India. The Bill should be recast to meet both the points of view, otherwise those who followed the matriarchical system should not be "brought down" from their present position.

Mr. Sitaram Jajoo: Speaking as a Marwari youth, alleged that older Marwaris were at the back of the anti-Hindu Code agitation because it "touched their purses".

Tomorrow, supporters of the Code are expected to move closure.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Pandit Mukut Beharilal Bhargava (Ajmer-Merwara) resuming his speech which, he began in the last budget session, said the Prime Minister had described the bill as simple and essential, but it was neither. In fact if it was passed, it would demolish the entire structure of Hindu society.

Pandit Bhargava said the whole mental outlook with which the bill was approached by the sponsors was opposed to Hindu civilisation and ideology. The provisions relating to marriage sought to introduce the principle of islamic and Christian systems and constituted a mockery and an insult to the time honoured institution of Hindu marriage. It was an insidious effort on their part to take the Hindus out of Indian moorings and put them in the foreign waters of Arabia.

There was no justification to extend the principles of "Dayabagh" to 20 crores of people. Aquisition of inheritance right by birth was a valuable right of Hindu sons and the provisions of the bill would lead to compulsory destruction of the Hindu joint family system.

DEFECTIVE PROVISIONS

Provisions relating to adoption were detective. No provision had been made in respect of the son born after adoption, nor was any provision made for partition of joint family properties. The bill would deprive the minors, widows and females of their valuable rights which existed now.

A BREEZE

There was a breeze when Mr. K. Santanam, supporting the bill said that in regard to adoption, guardianship and maintenance, the bill simply codified the existing Hindu laws.

Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava questioned this statement.

Mr. Santhanam reolied: "You may question but I think that Sir B. N. Rao is a far greater authority than the honourable member."

Pandit Maitra (with some heat): He may be your God. I can understand argument, but this sort of nonsense I cannot stand.

At the intervention of the Chair, Pandit Maitra agreed to withdraw his remark. Mr. Ayyangar said it was open to any member to suggest that someone else was a greater authority than another member.

Mr. Santhanam said that when some members talked of Hindu Law, they forgot that what they had in mind was Hindu Law as interpreted by British courts for the last 150 years. If British judges could go against the interpretations of Manu and Yagnavalkiya, certainly the House was entitled to change that law. Hindus could not live in the year 1950 AD in politics and in 1950 B.C. in law.

JOINT FAMILY

As regards the objection that the bill would adversely affect the joint family, Mr. Santhanam said that already the joint family existed only in controversy". "In rural communities as soon as the son married he set up a 'new house", he said. "Of course the joint family in some cases was used for the purpose of keeping a double system of accounting in order to evade the Income Tax Law and for other purposes. Otherwise it did not exist."

RATIONALISATION

The bill, said Mr. Santhanam, rationalised the existing law in giving the daughter the same property rights as the son. If this change was not made willingly by the men now, they would, to their disgrace, be compelled by the women to do so after the introduction of adult franchise.

The bill took away the legal sanction of the caste system, Mr. Santhanam said.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu: "Without caste who is a Hindu"?

Mr. Santhanam: With the caste I think a Hindu is a monster. Either we cease to be Hindus altogether, or we establish Hinduism without caste. There is no alternative. (cheers)".

Mr. Sahu: "In that case, the Mohammedans can also be called Hindus."

Mr. Santhanam: "The day the Muslims accept the Bhagwat Gita and the Vedanta, I am prepared to embrace them as Hindus.

DEMORALISED

Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, United Provinces, said that the present Case Law regarding Hindu customs was the result of the commentary of British judges who had been helped by "demoralised Pandits who were willing to sit and work with an invader". It was therefore necessary to judge Hindu Law on its own merits or by the universally-accepted principles of jurisprudence.

Closure to the general debate on the Hindu Code Bill may be moved in the Parliament tomorow.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, indicated this when Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari suggested that in view of the importance of the bill, the chair should impose a time limit for speeches.

CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE FORCE

Sardar's Bill In Parliament

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, today introduced in Parliament a bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of an armed central reserve police force.

The bill will enable Government to continue to maintain the old Crown Representative's police force raised under an act passed in 1939.

Madras Official Missing

MADRAS, Dec. 12, (PTI): Mr. N. Chamu Nayar, 45-year old Assistant Secretary of the Madras Government's Local Administration Department, has been missing for the past ten days and his relatives have sought police aid to find out his whereabouts.

UNCIP Report

(Continued from page 1)

dered to tribesmen, who made incursions into the State, constituted therefore a hostile act; the entry of elements of the Pakistan regular army into the State was an invasion of Indian territory.

"India has her armies in Kashmir as a matter of right, and controls the defence, communications, and external affairs of the State as a consequence of the act of accession. Pakistan has no locus standi in Kashmir.

"From the fact of accession flows India's claim to be responsible for the security of the State; hence, the problem of demilitarisation must take into account the importance of leaving in the State sufficient Indian and State Forces to safeguard the State's security. A plebiscite in the State would be for the purpose of confirming the accession which is, in all respects, already complete.

"India's claim regarding the northern areas of the State and her refusal to discuss with the Pakistan Government, or even to allow it to know the details of withdrawal of the bulk of the Indian forces is not only in line with that part of the resolution which provides for the prior withdrawal of Pakistan troops, but follows on her insistence that Pakistan is illegally in Kashmir and has no rights in the matter.

NO EQUAL FOOTING

"India's position on the question of the Azad forces is not only bound up with India's preoccupation regarding the security of the state, but involves the principle that forces which are in revolt against the Government of the State must be disbanded and disarmed.

"The cardinal feature of India's position is her contention that she is in Kashmir by right and that Pakistan cannot aspire to equal footing with India in the contest.

ACCESSION ILLEGAL

The Pakistan position: "Pakistan bases its case on the contention that the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to India is illegal and rejects that there is any basis whatsoever for India's contention that the legality of the accession is 'infact and law beyond question.'

"The State of Jammu and Kashmir had executed a Standstill Agreement with Pakistan on August 15, 1947, which debarred the State from entering into any kind of negotiation or agreement with any ther country.

"2. The Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir had no authority left to execute an Instrument of Accession on October 26, 1947, because his people had successfully revolted, had overthrown his Government and had compelled him to flee from the capital.

ACCESSION FRAUD

"3. The act of accession was brought about by violence and fraud and as such it was invalid ab initio.

"4. The Maharajah's offer of accession was accepted by the Governor-General of India on the condition that as soon as law and order had been restored, the question of the accession of the State would be decided 'by a reference to the people'".

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

SYMPATHETIC CHAT

Sir Homi Mody, Governor of the United Provinces, talking to destitute children when he visited the Children's National Institute, Swaraj Bhuvan, Allahabad, recently.

65 COMMUNISTS CHARGED FOR RIOTING

Trial Starts After 8 Months Of Detention

BOMBAY, Monday.

NEARLY three hundred armed and unarmed constables of the Bombay City Police guarded the precincts of the Esplanade Police Court today a most unusual sight, while the trial of 65 Communists charged with defiance of the Police Commissioner's Order banning processions and public meetings after 7 p.m. on May 8 last, rioting, and assaulting police officers and constables in the discharge of their duties, was held after the detention of the accused for over 8 months.

A tense atmosphere prevailed all around the Court while the trial proceeded. The tension even affected undertrials in the Esplanade Police lock-up which is on the ground floor of the Court building. There was vociferous shouting of anti-Congress slogans and the undertrials to whom by now the infaction had spread full-throatedly joined in the chorus of Communist sympathisers.

Two such stentorian slogan shouters who struggled with the limbs of the law when the latter tried to bodily clear them out, were immediately placed under arrest and summarily tried in the Court of Mr. K. J. Khambatta, simultaneously as the trial of the Communists proceeded in the Court of Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar.

Mr. Khambatta sentenced them to 7 days' and 4 days' imprisonment respectively.

The trial of the 65 Communists which commenced at 11 a.m. lasted till 5 in the evening, when it was adjourned till December 24. Six witnesses were examined during the six-hour sitting of the Court.

Opening the case for the Prosecution the Police Prosecutor in charge of the case, Mr. Vyvaharkar summoning all the forensic eloquence at his command, made one of the briefest speeches heard in political trials and, pithily narrated the history of the case. He stated that in the month of May last the Commissioner of Police had banned public meetings and processions in the city for a month.

HISTORY

The Communist Party held a meeting at Lal Baug Maidan on May 8 and speeches were delivered by Mr. Belase and others who stood accused in the case. This meeting was held at 3 p.m. After the meeting was over the persons who were present marched in a procession along Parel Road. After crossing Arthur Road the processionists came to D'Lisle Road, where the D'Lisle Road Police officers asked them to produce the pass authorising them to take out a procession. The men ignored the police challenge and pushed aside the officers.

When the police discovered that the processionists were adamant, reinforcements were summoned. This was about 7.20 in the evening, and the men had reached near the Godrej Soap Factory. They were asked to disperse, but their only rejoinder was to pelt the police with stones and acid bulbs. They also used the sticks with which they were armed.

A knife also came into play and Dy.-Inspector Pai of the DeLisle Road Police Station was stabbed, and in the melee that ensued some police constables received stone injuries.

Finding the situation slipping out of control, the police opened fire. Five rounds were fired and some communists were injured. The injured persons—the police as well as the communists—were removed to hospital, where one of the processionists died as a result of the bullet shot he had sustained.

Forty-one men and women were arrested on the spot while the rest were subsequently arrested.

Among the arrested persons were a number of women including Mrs. Dina Ramesh Sanghvi, Mrs. Perin Romesh Chandra, Miss Kitty Boomla, Miss Kusum Randive and Miss Kumudini Vithal Chaudhary.

CAUSE OF FIRING

Inspector Desai in his evidence stated that when he was informed of the recalsitrant attitude of the Communists he himself went to the spot and asked for the permit from the leaders of the procession and when they failed to do so, he asked them to disperse.

At this stage, he stated, some of the processionists manhandled him whereupon he ordered a lathi charge.

The processionists, he further stated, retaliated by making a violent attack on the police. They threw acid bulbs, stones and other missiles at the police. He then ordered Dy. Inspector Pai to open fire and five rounds were fired in succession.

After a few minutes when the trouble was quelled and calm was restored, a general round up was made and 44 of the accused were arrested on the spot. Four of them were found hiding themselves on the loft of a shop, nearby. Among them was accused Sen.

Among the other witnesses examined today were two more police officers from the DeLisle Road Police Station, two constables and two shop-keepers of the localities where the rioting took place on the night of May 8.

The two other police officers corroborated the evidence of Inspector Desai.

Dy.-Inspector Pai deposed how he was stabbed and stated that as a result of the injuries he was hospitalised for 4 days.

DIAMONDS GIVEN AWAY FREE!

One Grab, One Gem At Regal

BOMBAY, Monday.

Paramount Pictures Inc., and Gazdar Bros., Jewellery and Oriental Art Gallery, Taj Mahal Hotel will present eight genuine diamonds weighing over a half carat each—four on Friday and four on Saturday (December 16 and 17) in connection with the next attraction at the Regal 'Rope of Sand' opening Friday following the 'Diamond Hunt'.

The diamonds, taken from the famous collection of Gazdar Bros, will be placed in a fish-bowl in the lobby of the Regal Theatre along with 1,000 10-point diamond-cut rhinestones worth approximately a rupee each. At 1.30 in the afternoon Miss Serena Davia, lovely dancer from the Crosby School of Dancing, Taj Mahal Hotel, will ask passers-by to push aside the rhinestones and come up with a genuine diamond—one grab and one gem to each person. Any one who thinks he has got the real thing, can have his gem valued at Gazdar's at the Taj without any obligation at all.

If you do not get a diamond, maybe you will hit the jackpot anyway. Maybe you'll be one of the ten lucky winners of the lucky handbills given away with each grab at the fish-bowl. The winning bill entitles you to two tickets to 'Rope of Sand', co-starring Burt Lancaster, Paul Henreid, Claude Rains and Peter Lorre and introducing the lovely and luscious French star Corinne Calvet.

Berlin Kids Want A Jumbo Too

BERLIN, Dec. 11 (PTI-Reuter): West Berlin's School Children's Parliament today decided to petition Pandit Nehru to send an elephant to Berlin's war-damaged zoo.

(In response to a petition from Japanese children, Pandit Nehru sent a 15-year-old cow elephant, Indira, to Tokyo last September).

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

MR. DESHPANDE, Secretary of the Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Mahasabha, has hit the right nail on the right head. I know what I shall be attacked upon by my over-secular colleagues but, as Punch said, what is truth between friends? Or, what is not?

Secular Nationalism, says Mr. Deshpande, has been the root cause of the downfall of this wish country. The very fact that he has to say this, indicates how deep the rot has gone into the downfall.

But I am sorry to see that Mr Deshpande himself is tainted with the sin of secularism. He is not content with asking for a strong Hindu State, he feels called upon to explain his political and economic programme. And by venturing into this purely secular field, he has fallen completely from the grace of non-secularism. Here Pakistan has gone so much better that I fail to see how Mr. Deshpande lost the opportunity to copy its salwars wholesale.

What is the use of saying that the Mahasabha's programme is neither Communist nor Capitalist? That is not a positive stand, and it is so imitative. Everybody in India is today in this category because, if you are a Communist, you are in danger of being locked up and if you are a Capitalist you are liable to be muscled. Therefore Communists have gone underground and Capital is "shy". Mr Deshpande must strike greater originality and give a new lead to the people. Now if the economic programme he unfolds were all-inclusive instead of being all-exclusive, the Mahasabha would run a roaring political trade. I know that it is sheer presumption on my part to teach Mr. Deshpande but I would like to suggest a line to him from Peter Drucker's Nazi agitator who proclaimed to a wildly cheering peasants meeting. "We don't want lower bread prices; we don't want higher bread prices; we don't want unchanged bread prices. we want National Socialist bread prices." To shun the secular national which leads to downfall, why not offer Hindu Mahasabha economics without too much specifying and speechifying?

KIDWAI'S CHARGES MISLEADING

Air-India's Rejoinder

BOMBAY, Monday.

CHARACTERISING the observations made by the Minister of Communications Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai in the Legislative Assembly on November 30, concerning the conduct of scheduled air transport operators in general and Air-India in particular, on the night airmail issue, as misleading and unfair, the Air-India in a rejoinder deny that there ever was any whispering campaign against the Ministry or the Civil Aviation Directorate.

The facts they hold are that the controversy, initiated by the Hon'ble Minister, was open and took place in the press and whatever was contained in the pamphlet issued by the Air-India has been already brought to the notice of the Communications Ministry in a series of letters issued over the last ten months.

The memorandum issued by the company on the controversy replies to all the allegations made by the Minister.

The Air-India reduced their fare on the Bombay-Calcutta route three weeks before Mr. Kidwai made the statement.

All air companies including Air-India had spare aircraft capacity to undertake the night airmail service. Mr. Kidwai said only Air Services of India and the Indian Overseas had.

The Air Transport Licensing Board did not give the companies one month's time to decide, at least, the companies were not informed of the decision.

If Mr. Kidwai wanted the A.L.T.B. to be reconstituted, the proper procedure was to approach the Legislature for changing the Act or the rules.

Mr. Tata's opposition to Bharat Airways operating skymasters on the Bombay-Calcutta route was on the ground that it would be unfair to the already licenced operators on the route.

REAL BENEFIT

Four annas out of the nine annas rebate allowed by the Government was lost by increased duty on aviation petrol and enhanced price paid to the oil companies. The real benefit therefore for the air transport companies was only annas five per gallon.

The charge that the Air-India quoted higher rates to the Government was incorrect. Rs. 5 per mile was charged during the Kashmir-cum-refugee operations by all companies and since then rates have come down to Rs 3-8-0 per mile and Air-India's latest quotation to the Government was for that sum.

The rate of depreciation charged by the Air-India had been exaggerated by the Minister, whose figures for the value of the company's fleet was much below the actual figure.

The Air Transport Association of India was formed on the encouragement of the Minister and it was wrong to accuse that Sir Gurunath Bewoor that he 'committed himself to other companies with whom he formed a combine'.

Summing up the memorandum regrets that throughout his speech the Hon'ble Minister did not deal with the basic issues—economical and technical. The industry, it adds is gratified by the indication given by the Prime Minister in his speech that the Government would consider entirely outside the context of the present controversy and debate, the holding of an expert and independent enquiry into the condition and needs of the air transport industry.

Jana Gana Mana Alone Is National Anthem

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of India have decided that "Jana Gana" alone should be recognised as the National Anthem of Indi, says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, today.

The flag being the emblem of the nation, it is essential that it should not be brought into disrepute by unregulated use. The following rules have, therefore, been prescribed by the Government for the display of the National Flag in India:—

Normally the flag should be flown only on important Government buildings such as High Court, Secretariat, Commissioners' Offices, Collectorates, Jails and Offices of the District Boards and Municipalities. It should also be flown on the residence of the Ministers, both Central and Provincial, President of the Constituent Assembly of India Ministers of State of the Central Government, Chief Commissioners, Speakers of Assemblies, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, Presidents of Upper Chambers, Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners and Collectors of District and Ministers as well as Presidents or Speakers of Legislative Chambers of States and Unions of States.

On special occasions like the Independence Day celebrations, National Week, January 26 and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday, as well as on any other particular day of National Rejoicing, the use of the flag will be unrestricted.

MADRAS TO DOUBLE SUGAR RATION

MADRAS, Dec. 12 (P.T.I): The Madras Government would shortly double the present per capita sugar ration in the city of Madras according to Civil Supplies authorities here.

At present half to one pound of sugar is allowed per head monthly on the basis of income.

MUTT AND JEFF—What Do You Want In The Summer, Blue Glasses? By BUD FISHER

BUT THEY AIN'T STRONG ENOUGH! I'M NEAR-SIGHTED! I WANT A PAIR THAT BRINGS THINGS VERY CLOSE!
BUT THEY'RE EVEN TOO STRONG FOR YOUR EYES! I FITTED YOU WITH NUMBER 276!
OPTICIAN
EYE EXAMINATION
I CAN'T SEE WITH 'EM! WHAT COMES AFTER 276?
AFTER 276 COMES THIS!!!
FGZRIT
SEEING EYE DOG
IT MIGHT HELP AT THAT!
OH, WHAT A CUTE DOG!

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